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THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 53—No. 40. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday, October 11, 1871. Established 1818.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1.00 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measures a square.

Business Notices not under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged ten cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

Business Directory.

BEAVER.

JAMES CAMERON, Attorney at Law, Beaver, Pa. Office on 3d st., in the rooms formerly occupied by the late Judge Cunningham. All business entrusted to him will receive *prompt* and *careful* attention. sep21:1y

JOHN S. YOUNG, Attorney at Law. Office and residence on Third st., east of the Court House, Business promptly attended to. apr7:1y

J. H. McCREERY, Attorney at Law. Office on Third st., below the Court House. All business promptly attended to. Jy28, '70tf

MRS. F. D. FAST, dealer in Millinery, Trimmings, Fancy Goods, &c., on the corner of Third and Seminary streets. jel4'71-1y

C. COYLE, practical Watchmaker and Jeweler, on Third street, Beaver, Pa., (nearly opposite Moore's Drug Store. apr19,'71,1y

E. P. KUHN, Attorney at Law. Office east end of Third street, Beaver, Pa. mar6,'71-1y

DR. J. S. McNUTT, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Special attention paid to treatment of Female Diseases. Residence and office on Third street, a few doors west of the Court-House. apr12'71:1y

JOHN MOORE, Druggist and dealer in paints, oils, pure medical Wines and Liquors, Glassware, Lamps and Fancy Goods; Main st. Prescriptions carefully compounded. sep28:1y

HENRY MERZ, Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Gaiters; Main st. sep28:1y

BEAVER DRUG STORE, Hugo Andreesen, Druggist & Apothecary, Main st. Prescriptions carefully compounded. (sep28:1y

J. ANDERSON, Dealer in the improved Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine, Main st. See card in another column. sep28:1y

BEACOM Mrs. E. H., Dealer in Millinery Goods & Trimmings; Third st., Beaver. sep28,1y

JAMES MOORE, Grocery & Restaurant Choice Teas, Best Coffees, Tobacco and Cigars, Confectionery and Vegetables. Main st. sep28:1y

O. H. ANSHUTZ, Dealer in Tinware, Stoves, Grates, &c. West end 3d st. sep28;1y

T. W. DEVORE, Insurance agent, Beaver, Pa. Call and get your property insured. oct5:1y

PITTSBURGH.

J. MORGANSTERN, Dealer in Boots & Shoes, No 86 Market St. Pittsburgh, Pa. (sep14:1y

CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, opposite Post Office, Publishers of the "Real Estate Register," great free, Pittsburgh. [sep14:1y

J. HENDERSON & BROS., Wholesale Drug-gists, 266 Liberty St. Pittsburgh. sep28:1y

J. D RAMALEY'S 1. AT PARLOR, 22 fifth Avenue, (near Market St.) Pittsburgh. [sep14:1y

J. A. CLARKE & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, 119 Wood St. Pittsburgh. [sep14:1y

JOSEPH HORNE & CO. 77 & 79 Market St., Pittsburgh—Importers and dealers in Notions, Trimmings, Hosiery, White Goods, &c. [sep14:1y

REYMER & BROTHERS, French and American Confectioners. Dealers in nuts, fruits, &c., 128, 130 Wood St., Pittsburgh. [sep14:1y

J. N. MOORE, Dealer in choice teas, Coffees & Spices, Family Groceries. No 20 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. sep14:1y

JOHN BIGGERT & SON, Dealers in the New Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines. 110 Market st. Pittsburgh, Pa. sep14:1y

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO., Dealers in Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c. Special rates to Clergymen. 54 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep14:1y

J. P. Successor to J. M. Robbins, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry & Silver ware. No 54 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh. [sep14:1y

W. A LYONS, House and Sign Painter; writes to order Show Cards for every business.—Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep21:1y

T. FULTON, Manufacturer of and Dealer in Furniture and Chairs;—Rosewood, Walnut, Mahogany and Oak, 45 Smithfield st. [oct5:1y

NEW BRIGHTON.

JOHN COALE, Dealer in paints, oil, glass, putty, patent glass, looking-glasses, frames, garden flower-seeds and fancy fowls. Falls street, New Brighton. [sep27

C. EVERARD—Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions Queensware, &c. Highest price for good butter and produce generally. Opposite Presbyterian Church, Broadway, New Brighton. [sep27

C. WINTER,—Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician, 224 Broadway, New Brighton. [sep27

WM. H. McDONALD Dealer in Fine Teas, choice Family Groceries, Queensware, Glassware, Willow-ware, &c. Broadway, near Falls st. New Brighton. sep27

R. TUTTLE, M. D. 222 Broadway, New Brighton, makes the treatment of chronic diseases and female weaknesses a specialty. Consultation free to the poor every Sunday from 1 to 3 o'clock, p. m. sep27.1y

D. GILLILAND & CO. Dealers in fancy and Domestic Dry Goods, Millinery, Groceries, Hardware, &c. Broadway, New Brighton. [sep27

J. McCLAIN—Photograph Gallery. Every variety of Pictures neatly executed. Corner of Fifth and Broadway, New Brighton. [sep27

WM. WALLACE, Dealer in Italian & American Marble Manufactures Monuments, Gravestones & c. also at reasonable prices. Railroad st., near new Depot, New Brighton. [sep27

H. H. MILLS, Billiards, Tobacco, Cigars and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Broadway, near Apple. sep27:71-1y

A. STEWART & CO.—Groceries, Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Canned Fruits and Vegetables to be found in a first class grocery. Bridge St. above Locust. [sep13:1y

UMSTEAD & WISNER, Dealers in Boots, Shoes & Gaiters, near Stemon's Confectionery, Broadway. [sep14:1y

MRS. E. YOUNG & M. UMSTEAD, Dealers in Notions, Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Hosiery, Dress making. Cor. Apple & Broadway. jel:1y

DON TON RESTAURANT and Eating Saloon; meals at all hours; tables supplied with the delicacies of the season Prices low. Wm. Strickland, cor. of Paul and Broadway. my24'71 1y

PROSPECT MOUNT NURSERIES.—Trees, Vines and small Fruits. Three miles east of Brighton. (mr29 E. THOMAS.

DRUGS—GILLILAND & KERR, Druggists and Apothecaries, cor. Broadway and Falls, N. B. Brighton, Pa. (Successors to L. B. No-feb26:1y

GEO. F. SIEMON, Bakery & Confectionery, 11 E. street. Special attention given to wedding and balls. (sep14:1y

A. J. SNELLENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Broadway, New Brighton. See adv (sep14:1y

H. ROSS, Photographer, Wilson's Block, Broadway. Best photographs from re-touched negatives (sep14:1y

EVAN PUGH, Dealer in Wall Paper, Window Blinds, Books, Stationery & Notions. Broadway, New Brighton, Pa. [sep21:1y

BEAVER FALLS.

WM. ROBERTSON, Dealer in the justly celebrated Domestic Sewing Machine. Ladies are cordially invited to call and be convinced. Main st., B. Falls. (sp27

DEWART & SON, Dealers in Yankee Notions, &c., Main St., Beaver Falls. sep28:1y

W. DUNKLE, Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots and Shoes. Special attention paid to manufactory of Fine Calf Boots of latest style. Second st.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON, Dealer in Improved Home Sewing Machines. Main St., Beaver Falls. sep14:1y

A. FLEMING, Dealer in Boots and Shoes of every description, at low prices, and of a superior quality, Main St. Beaver Falls Pa. jan18:1y

BRIDGEWATER.

E. WEINMAN, Manufacturer of Boots and Shoes. Bridge St., Bridgewater. (sep27:1y

C. MOLTER, dealer in COAL of all kinds. Bank at McKinley's Run. aug9'71-1y

MRS. HART DARRAGH, Saron, Portrait and Photograph Painter. Work prompt, executed at reasonable rates. mr22'

GEORGE HEIDEGGER, House and Sign Painter, Bridge St., Bridgewater, Pa. apr12'71:1y

A. BREHM, Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa., Dealer in Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silver-Ware, Spectacles, &c. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired. (feb25'71:1y

DANIEL MILLER, Fashionable Tailor. None but experienced workmen employed. Shop on Bridge st. Bridgewater, Pa. feb25'71:1y.

JAMES PORTER, Tinner, Dealer in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Ware, and Iron Cistern on Bridge st. Bridgewater, Pa. sep14:1y

CHILDS, Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Furs, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Trimmings. Bridgewater, Pa. sep14:1y

WILLIAM MEANOR, Dealer in Monongahela Whiskey. Orders left at J. B Clark's, in Beaver, Smith's Drug Store, in Bridgewater, will be promptly attended to. Cash on delivery—Lowest Mark—McDonald's Point. sep28:1y

ROCHESTER.

WILL SMITH & CO., Fancy Dry Goods, Notions and Millinery. Madison st., near Diamond, Rochester, Pa. sep14:1y

WOOD & SHAW, Manufacturers of Wagons, Carriages, Buggies, Spring-wagons, Sulkeys, Blacksmithing and Horseshoeing done in a workmanlike manner, Rochester, Pa [sep28:1y

WISLER & LINNENBRINK, Dealers in Choice Groceries, Flour, and Mill Feed of every description, cor Brighton & Adams streets, Rochester, Pa. sept.13:1y

JOHN H. CALKINS & CO., Wall-paper, Oils & Painters &c., Rochester Pa., near the Centre. sep28:1y.

J. RANKINS—Dealer in Boots, Shoes & Gaiters, and agents for Singer's Sewing machine; 70 Mill and R. St. Rochester. (dec21:1y

SIGMUND GROTZ, Tailor, New work, of the best material, made to order. All work warranted. Repairing neatly done. Prices Low. Mill st. Rochester, Pa. jan15:1y

HENRY LAPP, Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture of all kinds. Brighton st., above the Factory. See adv't.

SAMUEL C. HANNEN, Druggist, Prescriptions carefully compounded. Water st., Rochester. (sep14:1y

BEAVER & SONS, Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Grain, Screws, Iron & Nails, Cor Water & James sts.

J. MILLER & CO., Contractors and Builders, and Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Shutters &c. Lumber Lath &c. Rochester. [sep28:1y

SCOTT, BOYLE & WILLIAMS, Successors to C. Jenkins & Co., Dealers in Sawed and Planed Timber Lath & Shingles, Rochester. sep28:1y

POWERS LIVERY STABLE & COAL YARD, near P. R. R. station and Ohio river. oct19:1y

STEPPLER & CLARK, proprietors of Johnston House. Good accommodations and good stabling. Near R. R. Depot.

J. H. MILLER, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. Repairing done neatly and promptly, opposite the Diamond, Rochester, Pa. oct19:1y

J. WALTER & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Wagons, Coaches, Buggies, Spring-wagons, Hacks, &c. Blacksmithing and Horseshoeing done in the best manner, Rochester, Pa. no16:1y

ALLEGHENY CITY.

DR. J. S. WINANS, Electrical Physician: Chronic disease made a specialty. Office, 187 Wash ington avenue, Allegheny City, Pa. [sep14:1y

STRUNZ & WETZEL, the only manufacturers of Genuine Wax Soap, No 8 to 16 Ingham street, Birmingham, Allegheny county, Pa. 1y5-tf

Miscellaneous.

CHURCHES! BANKS!

DECORATIVE PANELS IN WALL PAPER.

Specimen panels now on exhibition for churches and banks. New mouldings, arches, columns and centres,

ENTIRELY NEW, AND AT

Greatly Reduced Prices.

DE ZOUCHE & CO.,

110 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Near Fifth Avenue.

Church and Bank Blinds made to Order. 1y5-3m

ARTIFICIAL TEETH PERFECTED!—T. J. & H. J. CHANDLER have purchased the exclusive right of Beaver county to use Dr. Stuck's Patent by which they can put up Vulcanite as thin as Gold Plate, with a beautiful enameled polish; and so light and elastic as to perfectly adapt itself to the mouth; obviating that clumsy and bulky condition, so much complained of heretofore; and lessening their liability, to break 100 per cent. Indeed, no one seeing, it would for filling a worn old style plate any longer than they could conveniently get them exchanged. All branches of Dentistry performed in the best and most substantial manner. In filling teeth with gold, etc., we challenge competition from any quarter, and can refer to living subjects whose fillings have stood between thirty and forty years. Among the number Hon. John Allison, will exhibit fillings we inserted some 35 years ago; the teeth as perfect as the day they were filled. Laughing Gas prepared on a new plan, freeing it from all unpleasant and dangerous effects, making the extraction of teeth a source of pleasure rather than of horror and pain. Prices as low as any good dentist in the State. Office at Beaver Station, Rochester Pa. nov3:tf T. J. & H. J. CHANDLER.

B. S. RANGER,

Bridge Street,

BRIDGEWATER, PA.

IS WEEKLY RECEIVING A FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

DRY GOODS!

Steubenville Jeans,
Cassimeres and Satinets,
White Woolen Blankets,
White and Colored and Barred Flannels,
Merinos,
Delaines,
Plaids,
Ginghams,
Cobergs,
Lawns,
Water Proofs,
Chinch Ha
Cloths,
Woolen Shawls,
Brown and Black Muslins,
Drilling, Tickings,
Prints,
Canton
Flannels,
Jaconets,
Table Linen,
Irish Linen,
Crash,
Counterpanes,
Hoisery,
Gloves,
& Mits.

Groceries,

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, White Silver Drips, Golden and Common Syrups, Mackerel in barrels and kits, Star and Tallow Candles, Soap, Spices and Mince Meat. Also, SALT.

Hardware, Nails, Glass,

Door Locks, Door Latches, Hinges, Screws, Table Cutlery, Table and Tea Spoons, Sleigh Bells, Coal Boxes, Fire Shovels and Pokers, Nails and Glass, Spades, Shovels, 2, 3 and 4 Time Forks, Rakes, Scythes and Snaths, Corn and Garden Hoes.

WOODENWARE.

Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Butter Prints and Ladles

CARBON OIL,

Linseed Oil & White Lead.

Boots and Shoes

LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' SHOES, in great variety.

Rifle Powder and Shot,

Blasting Powder and Fuse.

Flour Feed & Queensware.

By close attention to business, and by keeping constantly on hand a well assorted stock of goods of all the different kinds usually kept in a country store, the undersigned hopes in the future as in the past to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

B. S. RANGER.

dec23'68 1y.—1y7eod

STEREOSCOPES,
VIEWS,
ALBUMS,
CHROMOS,
FRAMES,

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

591 Broadway, New-York.

Invite the attention of the trade to their extensive assortment of the above goods, *of their own publication, manufacture and importation.*

Also,

PHOTO LANTERN SLIDES
and
GRAPHOSCOPES.

NEW VIEWS OF YOSEMITE.

E. & H. T. Anthony & Cb.,

591 Broadway, New York,
Opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

Importers and Manufacturers of
PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS.

mar8,'71—1y

Brighton Paper Mills,

BEAVER FALLS, PENN'A.

PRINTING,

MANNILLA,

ROOFING, BAILING,

Hardware, Glass, Straw.

RAG AND CARPET

PAPERS,

MANUFACTURED

And Sold At

Wholesale & Retail by

Frazier, Metzger & Co.,

82 Third Avenue,

PITTSBURGH.

Rags taken in exchange. [sep19,'68:1

WILLIAM MILLER, ... JACOB TRAX,

PLANING MILL.

MILLER & TRAX,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Dressed Lumber,

SASH, DOORS, SHUTTERS, SIDING, FLOORING, MOULDINGS, &c

Scroll Sawing and Turning
DONE TO ORDER,

ORDERS BY MAIL RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED, AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Mill Opposite the Railroad Station,
ROCHESTER, PENN'A.
april 19 '71, 1y

Railroads.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

On and after May 28th, 1871. Trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:—[Train leaving Chicago at 5.55, P. M., leaves daily.] [Train leaving Pittsburgh at 3.00 P. M., leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	MAIL.	EXP'S
Pittsburgh	12.35AM	1055AM	210AM	800PM
Rochester	249	1205PM	845	409
Salem	...	...	...	...
Alliance	435	200	1145	535
Canton	...	...	...	...
Massillon	...	...	...	...
Orrville	525	415	1255PM	633
Wooster	...	...	...	...
Mansfield	638	540	425	1031
Crestline { A	755	710	600	1100
Crestline { D	820	745	555AM	1130
Bucyrus	...	...	...	...
Upper Sandusky	...	...	...	...
Forest	1037	929	723	1201AM
Lima	1133	1050	850	955
Van Wert	...	...	...	...
Fort Wayne	145PM	125AM	2140	600
Columbia	...	...	...	...
Warsaw	...	...	...	...
Plymouth	332	345	225PM	835
Valparaiso	...	...	...	...
Chicago	53	720	600	1310PM

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	MAIL.	EXP'S
Chicago	930AM	550PM	1250AM	950PM
Valparaiso	...	...	...	...
Plymouth	1153	905	945	1220AM
Warsaw	...	...	...	...
Columbia	...	...	...	...
Fort Wayne	215PM	1130	1240PM	315
Van Wert	...	...	...	...
Lima	358	1254AM	307	515
Forest	453	220	407	625
Upper Sandusky	...	...	...	...
Bucyrus	...	...	...	...
Crestline { A	615	430	600	830
Crestline { D	635	450	1245	855
Mansfield	705	600	1257	928
Wooster	...	...	...	...
Orrville	900	657	345	1142
Massillon	...	...	...	...
Canton	...	...	...	...
Alliance	1025	850	530	145PM
Salem	...	...	...	...
Rochester	1224AM	1105	623	423
Pittsburgh	125	1210PM	935	530

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at 12 p. m; New Castle, 1.55 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 5.15 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 7.00 a.m; arr, at New Castle, 9.30 a. m. Youngstown, 10.30 a. m.

Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6.30 a. m; New Castle, 7.20 a. m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 10.10 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh, 2.00 p. m; arrives New Castle, 4.45 p.m.

F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after May 28th 1871, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp's.	Accom
Cleveland	840AM	420PM	430PM
Euclid Street	...	...	...
Hudson	1000	523	550
Ravenna	1030	552	623
Alliance	1130	635	710
Bayard	1202PM	703	...
Wellsville	135	830	...

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp's.	Accom
Wellsville	900AM	305PM	...
Bayard	1033	428	...
Alliance	1135	510	725AM
Ravenna	1220PM	552	815
Hudson	1253	617	855
Euclid Street	...	...	...
Cleveland	250	790	1010

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Accom	Mail.	Exp's	Accom
Bellair	450AM	1110AM	555PM	...
Bridgeport	509	1190	605	...
Steubenville	605	1225PM	710	...
Wellsville	720	135	840	...
Smith's Ferry	...	...	...	...
Beaver	...	...	...	...
Rochester	830	253	935	...
Pittsburgh	940	400	1040	...

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp's.	Accom	Accom
Pittsburgh	630AM	110PM	455PM	...
Rochester	740	210	605	...
Beaver	...	...	...	...
Smith's Ferry	...	...	...	...
Wellsville	855	315	745	...
Steubenville	955	410	900	...
Bridgeport	1057	506	958	...
Bellair	1110	518	1010	...

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves.	Arrives.
N. Philadelphia 6.40a.m.	Bayard 9.45 a. m.
Bayard 12.10 p. m.	N. Philadelphia 2.30 p.m.

P. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

Miscellaneous.

The Great Cause of HUMAN MISERY. *Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope, Price, 6 cts.* A Lecture on the nature, treatment and radical cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse &c. By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. *This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.*

Sent, under seal, to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the Publishers, CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York, P. O. Box, 4,586. apr8-1yr:ehj5.sep27

M. MILLER, ... W. DOLBY, ... J. T. MARKS.

M. MILLER & CO.

Contractors and Builders;

PLANING - MILL

AND

LUMBER-YARD.

Doors, Sash

AND SHINGLES

Constantly on hands, and made to order.

Rochester, Pa.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Mar8, '71—1y

BOOKS.

Who wants a Family or Pocket Bible?
With or without the Psalms?
Who wants a Hymn or Psalm Book?
With Sabbath School and other good Books?
Who wants School Books or Stationery?
With Blank Books, Envelopes, Slates and Stationery in general?

CALL AT BEAVER BOOK STORE,

next door to Merz's Shoe Store. [sep6-tf

J. MOORE

DRUGGIST

Prescriptions Carefully and Accurately Compounded.

THE BEST BRANDS OF ASSORTED

Medicinal

WINES AND LIQUORS;

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS:

ANILINE DYES OF ALL COLORS;

GLASS & PUTTY;

Special attention given to secure the best quality of Lamps and Lamp Trimmings, Lanterns &c.

A Large Assortment of

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,

BRUSHES &

PATENT MEDICINES,

Main Street, Beaver Pa. [Dec. 7or.

Medicines.

ONE MILLION OF LIVES SAVED.

It is one of the remarkable facts of this remarkable age, not merely that so many persons are the victims of dyspepsia or indigestion, but its willing victims. Now, we would not be understood to say that any one regards dyspepsia with favor, or feels disposed to rank it among the luxuries of life. Far from it. Those who have experienced its torments would scout such an idea. All dread it, and would gladly dispense with its unpleasant familiarities. Mark Tapley, who was jolly under all the trying circumstances in which he was placed, never had an attack of dyspepsia, or his jolly would have speedily forsaken him. Men and women sometimes suffer its tortures uncomplainingly, but whoever heard of a person who enjoyed them?

Of all the multifarious diseases to which the human system is liable, there is perhaps no one so generally prevalent as dyspepsia. There are diseases more acute and painful, and which more frequently prove fatal; but none, the effects of which are so depressing to the mind and so positively distressing to the body. If there is a wretched being in the world it is

A CONFIRMED DYSPEPTIC.

But it is not our intention to discant on the horrors of Dyspepsia. To describe them truthfully is simply an impossibility, but it is not possible to point out a remedy. We have said that dyspepsia is perhaps the most universal of human diseases. This is emphatically the case in the United States. Whether this general prevalence is due to the character of the food, the method of its preparation, or the hasty manner in which it is usually swallowed, is not our province to explain. The great fact with which we are called to deal is this:

DYSPEPSIA PREVAILS

almost universally.

Nearly every other person you meet is a victim, an apparently willing one; for were this not the case, why so many sufferers, when a certain, speedy and safe remedy is within the easy reach of all who desire to avail themselves of it? But the majority will not. Blinded by prejudice, or deterred by some other unexplained influence, they refuse to accept the relief proffered them. They turn a deaf ear to the testimony of the thousands whose sufferings have been alleviated, and with strange infatuation, appear to cling with desperate determination to their ruthless tormentor. But says a dyspeptic, What is this remedy? to which we reply. This great alleviator of human suffering is almost as widely known as the English language. It has allayed the agonies of thousands, and is to-day carrying comfort and encouragement to thousands of others. The acknowledged panacea is none other than

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

Would you know more of the merits of this wonderful medicine than be can learned from the experience of others? Try it yourself, and when it has failed to fulfil the assurance of its efficacy given by the proprietor, than abandon faith in it.

LET IT BE REMEMBERED,

first of all, that HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS is not a rum beverage.

They are not alcoholic in any sense of the term. They are composed wholly of the pure juice or vital principle of roots. This is not a mere assertion. The extracts from which they are compounded are prepared by one of the ablest of German chemists. Unlike any other Bitters in the market, they are wholly free from spirituous ingredients. The objections which hold with so much force against preparations of this class, namely—that a desire of intoxicating drinks is stimulated by their use, are not valid in the case of the German Bitters. So far from encouraging or inculcating a taste or desire for inebriating beverages, it may be confidentially asserted that there tendency is in a diametrically opposite direction. Their effects can be

BENEFICIAL ONLY

in all cases of biliary system. Hoofland's German Bitters act directly upon the stomach, acting powerfully and vigorously upon the Liver; they remove its torpidity and cause healthful secretion of bile—thereby supplying the most important and indispensable elements of sound digestion in proper proportions. They give tone to the stomach—stimulating its functions, and enabling it to perform its duties as nature designed it should do. They impart vigor and strength to the entire system, causing the patient to feel like another being in the course of a few days.

THEY PURIFY THE BLOOD,

cleansing the vital fluid of all hurtful impurities and supplanting them with the elements of genuine healthfulness. In a word, there is scarcely a disease in which they cannot be safely and beneficially employed. In that most generally prevalent distressing and dreaded disease, Dyspepsia,

THEY STAND UNRIVALLED.

Now, there are certain classes of persons to whom extreme Bitters are not only unpalitable, but who find it impossible to take them without positive nausea. For such

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

has been specially prepared. It is intended for use where a slight alcoholic stimulant is required in connection with the well-known tonic properties of the genuine Bitters. This Tonic contains all the ingredients of the Bitters, but so flavored as to remove the extreme bitterness. This preparation is not only palatable, but combines in a highly modified form all the virtues of the German Bitters. The solid extracts of some of Nature's choicest restoratives are held in solution by a spirituous extract of the purest quality. In cases of languor or excessive debility, where the system any care to have become exhausted of its energies,

HOOFLAND'S TONIC

acts with almost marvelous effect. It not only stimulates the flagging and wasting energies, but invigorates and permanently strengthens its action upon the Liver and Stomach thorough, perhaps less prompt than the Bitters, when the same quantity is taken is none the less certain. Indigestion, Billiousness, Physical or Nervous Prostration, yield readily to its potent influence. It gives the healthful nerve and stronger hold upon life, removes depression of spirits, and inspires cheerfulness. It supplants the pain of disease with the ease and comfort of perfect health. It gives activity to weakness, throws despondency to the winds, and starts the restored invalid upon a new and gladsome career. But Dr. Hoofland's benefactions to the human race are not confined to his celebrated

GERMAN BITTERS,

or his invaluable Tonic. He has prepared another medicine, which is rapidly winning its way to popular favor because of its intrinsic merits. This is

HOOFLAND'S PODOPHYLLIN PILLS,

a perfect substitute for mercury, without any of mercury's evil qualities.

These wonderful Pills, which are intended to act upon the Liver, are mainly composed of Podophyllin, or the

VITAL PRINCIPLE OF THE MANDRAKE ROOT.

Now we desire the reader to distinctly understand that this principle of the Mandrake is many times more powerful than the Mandrake itself. It is the medicinal virtues of this health-giving plant in a perfectly pure and highly concentrated form. Hence it is that two of the Podophyllin Pills constitute a full dose, while anywhere six to eight or a handful of other preparations of the Mandrake are required. The Podophyllin

ACTS DIRECTLY ON THE LIVER,

stimulating its functions and causing it to make its biliary secretions in regular and proper quantities. The injurious results which invariably follow the use of mercury is entirely avoided by their use. But it is not upon the Liver only that their powers are exerted. The extract of Mandrake contained in them is skillfully combined with four other extracts, one of which acts upon the stomach, one upon the upper bowels, one upon the lower bowels, and one prevents any griping effect, thus producing a pill that influences the entire digestive and alimentary system, in an equal and harmonious manner, and its action entirely free from pain, nausea, vomiting or griping pains common to all other purgatives.

Possessing these much desirable qualities, the Podophyllin becomes invaluable as a

FAMILY MEDICINE.

No household should be without them. They are perfectly safe, requiring but two for an ordinary dose, are prompt and efficient in action, and when used in connection with Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, or Tonic, may be relied upon as certain specifics in all cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, or any of the disorders to which the system is ordinarily subject. The

PODOPHYLLIN PILLS

act upon the stomach and bowels, carrying off improper obstructions, while the Bitters or Tonic purify the blood, strengthen and invigorate the frame, give tone and appetite to the stomach, and thus build up the invalid anew.

Dr. Hoofland, having provided internal remedies, for diseases, has given the world one mainly for external application, in the wonderful preparation known as

DR. HOOFLAND'S GREEK OIL.

This Oil is a sovereign remedy for pains and aches of all kinds, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Chilblains, Sprains, Burns, Pain in the Back and Loins, Hipgout, &c., &c., all yield to its external application. The number of cures effected by it is astonishing, and they are increasing every day.

Taken internally, it is a cure for Heartburn, Kidney diseases, Sick-Headaches, Cholic, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cramps, Pains in the Stomach, Colds, Asthma, &c.

The Greek Oil is composed entirely of healing gums and essential oils. The principal ingredient is an oily substance procured in the southern part of Greece. Its effects as a destroyer of pain are truly magical. Thousands have been benefited by its use, and a trial by those who are skeptical will thoroughly convince them of its inestimable value.

These remedies will be sent by express to any locality, upon application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, No. 631, ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor,

Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

These Remedies are for Sale by Druggists, Storekeepers and Medicine Dealers everywhere. jan18-1y-chdy5.

SELECT MISCELLANY.

THE CARDIFF GIANT.

History of the Remarkable Petrifaction Fraud; How and where the Document was made —A Profitable Venture for a Farmer's Boy—An Original Genius.

BINGHAMTON, Sept. 16.—The world must confess that it never was humbugged so brilliantly as it was a year ago last Summer by the discovery of a petrified man near Syracuse, New York. The Cardiff Giant was the work of no ordinary genius. The man that could conceive of and successfully carry out such a masterpiece of jugglery is a character for history. I propose to give a short account of the individual, and of his mysterious enterprise.

A sign in front of a new brick building in this place bears the inscription, "George Hull, manufacturer and dealer in tobacco and domestic cigars." Inside the building are evidences of quite an extensive business. Uncontradicted rumor says that both building and business have been established with capital earned to the proprietor by the Cardiff Giant, of which he was also the sole originator, manufacturer, and perpetrator. Mr. Hull now is his 49th year. He was born at Sydney's Ford, on the Connecticut River, between Hartford and Springfield. Here he lived on a farm till he was 28. Through his youth, which was filled with remarkable events, he cultivated his peculiar mind in a very peculiar way, almost wholly without books, but, after all, in a way just as well adapted as any other to fit him for making the Cardiff Giant. He was a born inventor. A harness "snap," invented by him, has come into universal use. His parents were Puritans—sturdy, old Connecticut people. The young man was brought up in the most implicit obedience to his good Puritan mother's religious faith. But at the age when the reasoning powers begin to supersede the simple trust of childhood, he began to launch out into free thinking, and then, for the first time in his life, himself to reading. His books were exclusively those of religious philosophy. Cutting loose from the faith in which he was bred, he invented startling theories of his own upon religious matters. His theological inventions were, abstractly speaking, very unfortunate though, practically speaking, they earned for him all the money he now possesses in the world; for the Cardiff Giant—the source of his fortune—was the direct upshot of his metaphysics, and that, in this wise: The young skeptic, coming to manhood, possessed a considerable degree of knowledge of the polemical literature of religion. He had read something on both sides, though of course generally on the wrong side. He had devoured everything that savored of rational philosophy, whether found in David Hume's writings or in *The Springfield Republican*. This he had become quite decently fortified in infidelity, and liked nothing better than to show off his pyrotechnic arguments against religion by engaging in discussions with clergymen, deacons and church elders. It was in the midst of one of these discussions that there flashed on him the conception of John Henry Cardiff, the Onondaga Giant of

HOW THE PROJECT ORIGINATED.

At the age of 28 the young freethinker left the paternal farm to make his own independent fortune in the world. He settled his footsteps to Binghamton, the interior New-York, Chamber. With the resemblance of the Chenango Valley to the rich flatlands of the Connecticut, he sought him out a few fertile acres two miles north of the village, and transplanted there his old Connecticut occupation of tobacco-raising. On this farm he stayed 15 years, and beside arguing all his religious neighbors out of their senses, he continued to pay for his land, and afterward to support his old parents under his own roof. At the end of this 15 years he found himself in possession of a—for a farmer—comfortable little fortune being worth, when the pinch came, say $5,000. This was about 1863. The war was then making men restless, and driving them hither and thither on all sorts of mad errands, either of fortune or military glory. The Broome county tobacco planter was infected, and taking his family, he started for "the West." He went to Wisconsin, and then to Iowa. He never forgot his skeptical arguments. Wherever he went, no clergyman or preacher, Protestant or Catholic, Hebrew or Greek, escaped his batteries. Many were the nights that he sat up until morning arguing on theological matters. One dark, stormy Winter's evening at Ackley, Hardin county, Iowa, he was sitting by the dying bed of a man named Ogden. The village pastor had been called in, and he too was a watcher in the sick room. True to his instincts, Mr. Hull called out the aged divine in vindication of his belief. From a measured and slow conversation they advanced to a heated discussion, which prolonged

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., Oct. 11th, 1871.

THE ELECTION.

We have held our paper back one day in order to give our readers the result of the election on Tuesday. The returns received from the county, up to the hour of going to press, are not as definite as we hoped for; yet enough is known to warrant us in saying that one portion of our ticket is defeated outright, and the remaining portion has but narrowly escaped a similar fate. Mr. Wynn, the Republican candidate for County Surveyor, is certainly beaten; while the fate of Messrs. Shurlock, Hatrah and Hunter, is in doubt. This is an ugly fact to look upon, and just what controlling circumstances brought it about remains for others to say. *We* were not let into the details of the campaign. *Our* advice was unsolicited, and our assistance not requested; hence it will properly devolve upon those who manned the ship and commanded the crew to tell us why the heretofore stout, compact little vessel, in this county, was run upon the rocks and—to all intents and purposes scuttled on last Tuesday. *They* have the facts; *we* have not.

A dispatch from Washington says: "The Democrats have carried this county by 300 majority. Keys will have over 600 majority for Assembly. Cooper will have between 400 and 500 maj. for the Legislature; Mickey [Rep.] has been heavily cut in every district." If this is reliable, the entire delegation from this district in the next House of Representatives, will be Democratic.

Latest telegrams, warrant us in concluding that the State at large has gone for the Republican ticket by a handsome majority; and it is thought the Senate has been redeemed.

OHIO ELECTION.—A dispatch from Columbus says Gen. Noyes' (Republican Candidate for Governor)—majority in the State will be about 25,000.

THE question having arisen as to whether a National Bank can take stock in another, and thereby become a shareholder in that Bank, has just been settled by the decision of the Hon. H. R. Hurlburt, Controller of the Currency, who, in reply to a letter requesting information upon the subject, declares that there is nothing in the law by which any National Bank could take such a step without exceeding their corpate powers.

OF the eleven Pennsylvania Senate Districts which chose Senators, yesterday, Tuesday, seven are Republican and four Democratic, according to the vote cast for Governor in 1869. In only two districts are the majorities then cast less than 3,000—one of these is Republican, the other Democratic. The Republicans have a slight chance of gaining the close Democratic district, but it is quite probable that the Democrats will retain their present majority of one in the Senate.

IT is rumored that Secretary Fish has stated to one of his official associates that he will positively retire from the State Department after the November elections, although the President is still urgent to have him remain. When Mr. Fish's retirement was first spoken of some months ago it seemed to be generally understood that Senator Morton of Indiana would succeed him. Now, however, Morton seems to have been set aside. New York demands that one of her citizens shall continue in the State Department, and the name now most prominently mentioned is that of Andrew D. White of Cornell University. Mr. White was a member of the San Domingo Commission, and presided over the late Republican Convention at Syracuse. He will be supported by the Conkling and Murphy wing of the party.

THE Connecticut election took place on Monday of last week, seventy-nine towns went straight Republican, forty-five straight Democratic, and twenty-two are divided. Of the latter, eight have elected a Republican majority in the Board of Selectmen, and six a majority of Democrats. Four are a tie and four doubtful. This gives the Republicans eighty-seven towns and the Democrats fifty-one, which is a Republican gain over the spring election.

The election in Texas, last week, passed off quietly throughout the State as far as heard from, except at Groesbeck, where five negroes of the State police murdered an old citizen, D. C. Apple, white. The negroes were arrested. The vote polled is small. The Democratic majority is about 1,000.

A LETTER from Major-Gen. Reynolds, commanding the Department of Texas, has been forwarded by the War Department to the Secretary of the Interior. The letter is dated Sept. 20, 1871, and suggests that an interview be arranged between Satanta and Big Tree, the Kiowa chiefs, who are condemned to imprisonment for life at Huntsville, Texas, and the chief men of the bands of Indians now occupying Eastern Texas, the interview to be presided over by agents appointed by the Secretary of the Interior. Gen. Reynolds believes such an interview might lead, through Satanta and Big Tree, to further interviews among the Indians living in Eastern Texas and the Kiowas, and result in making the latter tribe better satisfied to remain on their reservation and cease raiding in Texas.

THE HON. WM. H. SEWARD has returned to New York from his voyage around the world, much improved in health and spirits. He arrived on the 3d inst., and immediately repaired to the home of his son Frederick in Peekskill, on the Hudson River. After an active life of public service, extending over a period of nearly, if not quite half a century, he took advantage of his first year of recreation to sail around the world and visit the most prominent nations on the Globe. He performed this feat in one short year. Everywhere, he was treated with marked respect; Autocrats, Emperors, Kings—all vied in a desire to do honor to the distinguished representative of American Statesmen. He penetrated the interior of Japan, China, and India, and held intercourse with their magnates; and, in all received their civic attentions as a mark of respect to the nation whose representative man was before them. The nation in general—and New York in a special manner—welcome home the eminent American Statesman.

THE Secretary of War has made a distinct promise that the troops now removing from Aberdeen, Miss., shall be replaced by details, to be made by General Halleck. The cavalry company which has been on duty there belongs to Gen. Pope's Division, and Gen. Sherman, in whom under the law, the movements of troops rest, peremptorily directed that it should rejoin its regiment. The President, will be requested to increase the force in Mississippi by at least two companies of cavalry. If there were any way of inducing Judge Hill to act differently on the matter of admitting the indicted Ku-Klux to bail, the ends of Justice would, it is claimed, be greatly furthered. The Congress sub-Committee, of which Senator Pratt is Chairman, will probably be in Alabama about ten days. It will proceed to Mississippi, where it will certainly remain as long, returning by way of Tennessee, stopping in the western and middle portions of that State to take testimony. Great difficulty is found in quieting North Mississippi, owing to the fact that the outrages now enacted are done mainly by men from adjacent counties in Alabama. It is probable that the United States Marshals in the northern portions of both States will commission the same deputies, so as to give them power to act on either side of the line, if it be necessary.

A NORTH CAROLINA gentleman has left at the Washington *Star* office a full suit of the dress worn by the Ku-Klux Klan. It was captured upon the person of one of the members of the order, recently arrested and tried in that State. The suit which is of black cambric, is in three parts. The first is a covering for the head and shoulders, consisting of a long pointed cap, widening over the shoulders. The portion over the face is shaped into a mask, with eye-holes bound with white cloth and a mouth having a binding of red flannel. A false nose of red flannel, two horns of white cloth stuffed with cotton, whiskers and eyebrows of long white hair are the other features of the face. Above the face appears the Greek Cross in white cloth, and yet above this the characters, K. K. K., No. 40. The other parts of this disguise are a gown and pantaloons, with a body faced with white cloth. The whole concern looks like an absurd masquerading suit, but is undoubtedly the disguise worn by the North Carolina Ku-Klux gang when arrested, just as they were about hanging one of their victims.

AN AMERICAN, E. Perkine Smith, has accepted the appointment of legal adviser, or Attorney-Generalship of the Japanese Government. Formerly he was reporter of the Court of Appeals of New York. He went to Washington City at the earnest request of Secretary Seward, and materially assisted him in all legal matters requiring examination and decision in connection with the discussion of subjects growing out of the civil war. The Japanese have decided to avail themselves, in July next, of the privileges reserved in their treaties of subjecting them to complete revision, which may produce a crisis in the foreign relations of the Empire, during which their ministers for Foreign Affairs desire the aid of Western learning and experience *in practical administration in the person* of a single legal adviser. It is considered natural that they should seek such an adviser in the United States, not only because they would find one free from the entanglement of European politics and interest, but because, of all nations the United States have, in their intercourse with Japan, approached nearest to the mutual respect, moderation, and equity, which Christian Powers profess to practice, but which they disregard when they pass eastward of Constantinople.

THE action of the U. S. Circuit Court, in the arrest of Brigham Young, the Mayor of Salt Lake City, and several other notable polygamists, for bigamy and adultery, seems to be approved by the general public.

Indictments have been found against them; but at last accounts Brigham was deemed too ill to appear before the Court, and was consequently suffered to remain in his own residence under guard. He does not, it is believed, contemplate resistance by force, to the mandates of the Court. He is reported to have said "the whole Court and jury were prejudiced against him personally, and the Mormons in general." He "thanked God there was a United States Supreme Court, to which the case could be taken on appeal, where the prejudices operating in Salt Lake City could not have influence." He should, however, go into Court as soon as physically able" and "let them do their worst."

The Court charged the Grand Jury that no pretended revelation could excuse a man for committing fornication and adultery—that the laws of the United States were the same in Utah, that they were in Maine, New York, Pennsylvania, Alabama and California. Bigamy, therefore, was as much a crime in Salt Lake as in any of those States—and that the Constitutional provision that no man should be prosecuted for his religious opinions, would not be admitted as a plea in bar to an indictment for bigamy.

The indictments are not oppressive in their averments, as to the number of wives—Brigham Young being charged with only sixteen, and the Mayor with only one extra; while it is notorious, both have many more. It is not known how many Mormons have been indicted; but, it is clear that the conviction and punishment, of the two most prominent will have the moral effect of vindicating the law, and eradicating the evil. The days of polygamy may be considered as drawing to a speedy close in the United States.

HON. JOHN ALLISON, Register of the Treasury, has received from the collector of customs at Wilmington, Del., a copy of a certificate of record issued to the steamer Rio Branco, of Para, Brazil, built at Wilmington for foreigners. This is the first certificate of record issued in the United States for several years, the law authorizing this document having become practically obsolete. Under the provisions of the act of December 31, 1792, sections 20-24, which still stands upon our statute book, a vessel built in the United States for foreigners may, if recorded and subsequently *sold to citizens of the United States*, be registered or enrolled as an American vessel.

A vessel once documented, however, as a vessel of the United States and afterwards sold to foreigners, cannot again assume the American flag except by a special act of Congress. Very few shipbuilders and owners of vessels in the United States are aware of this special privilege of recorded vessels.

HERE AND THERE.

—A man at Fort Wayne, has applied for a patent for a newly-invented gallows. The great fault of the gallows now in use is, not that it doesn't hang men well enough, but that it doesn't hang enough of them.

—Albert George, a colored man now in jail in Houston, Texas, is said to have committed no less than 17 murders during the last five years. He has certainly improved his opportunities, being only 33 years old. He ascribes all his crimes to habits of intemperance.

Fires in the woods and on the prairies are prevailing in every direction in the northwest, including Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Colorada, and information from the points visited says the flames can only be arrested by heavy rains. The country is as dry as tinder in every direction.

—The spirits which haunt houses come, sometimes, to material grief. So it was at Peoria, where an edifice was greatly disturbed by a ghost; but the inmates, instead of sending for a parson to lay the apparition, watched and waked until they got a chance to put half a pint of bird-shot into the specter, when it turned out that the mysterious visitor was named McGraw, and, though not so lovely as the ghost in Byron's Don Juan, was like Lady Fitz Fucke, of solid flesh and bone. There would not be so many of these goblins, if the bird-shot remedy were oftener resorted to.

—Now here is one of the most perfect of rascals—a scamp worthy of a whole paragraph by himself. William Sumner Platt of New Jersey went, according to agreement, to Boston to marry Miss Hill. While in the lady's room he managed to *steal a $100 note from her trunk*; he left the house with his booty; its loss was discovered. Miss Hill, most defrauded of maidens, had the thievish wooer arrested; and now to cap the climax of sweet William's iniquity, *it is found out that he has one wife* and child already in Connecticut, and another wife and child in Newark, to which city he fled, and from which place he has been brought by an officer to Boston.

—How is this for a scene in church? The place is a sacred edifice in Bath, Maine. The pew is crowded. The sermon is long. A respectable citizen goes to sleep. In close proximity to him is a lady. The preacher was in the midst of the closing prayer, when the slumberer astonished the congregation by grunting in a tone of complaint: "Come, come, Sarah! lay along; don't crowd so! lay over! lay over!" "Sarah," who was fortunately in the pew also, never for a moment lost her presence of mind, but administered a timely poke with her parasol, which awakened her dormant lord, and prevented any further remarks on his part. A warning to sleepy auditors or long-winded preachers—no matter which.

—The drouth now prevailing in the West is probably unequaled in its history; certainly for the past twenty-five years. All through Central and Southern Illinois the wells and smaller streams are completely dried up, and the inhabitants find great difficulty in finding sufficient water to supply the necessities of their families and stock. Many of the wealthiest farmers are engaged in sinking artesian wells, preferring to incur this heavy expenditure, rather than trust to a natural supply for the future. So dry is the soil that fall plowing is rendered almost impossible. This fact is true not only in Central and Southern Illinois but also in Northern Illinois and all through Wisconsin.

—An Australian paper, the Pleasant Creek *News*, relates a piece of intelligence which shows the pleasantry of the Creek; it is in fact, almost as romantic as the Tichborne affair, and everybody will be as much surprised to hear it: "In the family of a wealthy squatter on the Wimmera a few days ago (says the *News*), a servant engaged to attend on the children stepped into a title and a property of £40,000, under the name of Lady Elizabeth Morton. It would appear that the lady, while acting as a servant in the family, frequently assured those around her of her aristocratic connections, but no one credited her tale. She came out to this country without an education at all adequate to her position, and it is not improbable that, but for the efforts of an able lawyer in Melbourne, Lady Elizabeth Morton would have remained in a dependent position to the day of her death."

—Various paragraphs relating to longevity are just now journeying through the newspapers. Notably, we have the Rev. George Cotton, of Yarmouth, Me., who, being three score and ten, has just led to the altar hymeneal a virgin aged 45. What was curious was that the said altar was set up in an orchard, but the ceremony had one advantage over the open-air nuptials of Adam and Eve for 500 friends assisted at it. Secondly, we are told that Mrs. Jere. Beebe of Waterford, Conn, age 90, having been considered dead for a week, has so come to life that she has eaten a hearty dinner of cabbage and pork! Then Mrs. Hannah Andrews, of Lovell, Me., age 102 years, is really dead, and mourned by five generations of descendants—200 of them in all! She had a pension from the Government, and deserved it.

—The Far Western press glows over the adventures of a Southern Carson, one Joe Pervey, who rivals the great Kit in the completeness and intrepidity of his Indian raids. Recently a Kiowa chief, Leaping Panther scalped and burned alive a white borderer. Joe was set upon the war path, and penetrated hundreds of miles beyond Arkansas civilization to capture the assassin. Coming to the Indian camp he took up his home with the red skins, and finally, after a two weeks' sojourn, inveigled the unsuspicious chief and two of his squaws to take a ride with him to another tribe. By a dexterous stratagem Joe induced his Indian companion to take a road near Fort Sill, and went at a safe distance from the tribe, he turned upon his astonished convoy and leveled his revolver at the head of the chief, and threatening instant death, compelled the affrighted squaws to disarm and bind the helpless brave. In this fix the line of march was resumed, and 200 miles of unbroken forest traversed before the intrepid scout landed his prisoner at Fort Smith. To insure himself at night, Joe tied each squaw to a tree, and the chief he tied to himself, having first bound his feet and arms securely.

GREAT FIRE IN WISCONSIN.

The Conflagration Extends Over 3,000 Square Miles—Houses, Barnes, Fences, and Other Property Destroyed—Several Lives Lost—The Fire Still Raging—The Inhabitants Fleeing from Their Homes.

A special correspondent of the Milwaukee (Wis.) *Daily News*, writing from Green Bay on Wednesday, says the fires which have been raging in the woods between there and Lake Michigan have extended across Fox river, and cover a strip of thirty miles wide in Shawanee and Oconto counties, and the big lumbering towns Morrutta and Peshkegs, which are threatened with destruction. The fires are now raging over three thousand square miles of territory. One hundred families have been burned out of house and home, and the refugees are in Green Bay and other towns, and at least one hundred other families are all in equally as bad condition. Houses, barns, farm buildings, bridges, fences, absolutely everything, have been swept away. Thousands of square miles of valuable pine forest are destroyed. Bears and other wild beasts have been driven in dismay from the woods, and are fleeing in every direction across the fields. The entire population are fighting the fires without success, and many have fallen down suffocated by the heat and smoke and carried by their comrades to places of safety. All supplies of food for men and beasts throughout at least fifty townships have been destroyed, and starvation during the coming winter stares them in the face.

GREEN BAY, WIS., October 4.—The fires which are now prevailing in the six or seven northeastern counties of Wisconsin have never had a parallel since the settlement of the country. The drought which has prevailed since early in August has dried up the springs, and streams, and vegetation, and has parched the ground to such a depth below the surface that the soil itself acts as a conductor, and living trees are falling from the action of the fire, which undermines them; all out-standing property is swept away, there being so little water in an available situation to stop the fires. Barns and their contents, hay-stacks, corn, wood, and other property, together with hundreds of miles of fences, are burned, as no resistance can be offered to the approaching fires. There is yet no authenticated account of the loss of life, although a family in Kenawee county and some Indians in Shawnee county are reported burned. The hardest fights against the flames are made at many sawmills, which are located among the pine forest in the region, but many of them have been burned. All the available force which could be obtained from the adjacent places has been collected to the assistance of the threatened mills and settlements, in some cases with water available and in others not. The work has been so long and harrassing and the men so tried with the smoke and fatigue, that in a great many places the contest has been given up. In places where there was no water the only available plan has been to dig trenches around the property; but the most wind carries large pieces of burning bark through the air, and renders such means useless.

The *Advocates* of to-day has accounts of the fire in the counties of Brown, Kewanee, Doer, Oconto, Outogimer, Manitowoc and Shawnee. It estimates that an area of one hundred and fifty square miles is being burned over. Three sawmills are definitely known to be burned; others are said to be burned out, but the reports need confirmation. In Kewanee county from sixty to eighty dwelling houses and barnes have been burned, and the inhabitants are fleeing to the lake shore for safety. At Horne's Pier a store with goods, six dwellings and shops, with barns and other buildings were burned, and it is said the inhabitants saved themselves by fleeing to the pier and taking up the planks communicating with the shore. Two Rivers, Two Creeks, Manupee, and Kewanee and other villages have been more or less damaged. In Doer county, next north, great quantities of cord wood, railroad ties, telegraph poles, and other property got out for shipment, have been burned, in addition to the houses, barns, etc. On the west side of Green Bay and Fox river, the flames extended from Menomonee to Oshkosh, a distance of one hundred and twenty-miles in length and thirty in breadth.

The region is one of alternate pine and hard wood timber, and thickly settled with milling and farming settlements. The haystacks, fences and bridges on the road are mostly gone. In some cases large lots of pine logs in dried up streams are burned. Very little travel is practicable, and it is with difficulty that definite particulars can be obtained.

Along the line of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad the fire extended close up to the track on either side, for many miles, between Depore and Appleton, threatening the bridges and culverts, burning the fences and cordwood, and requiring the closest vigilance in operating the road. Along the extension of the same road, now building northward, a considerable amount of ties have been burned. Deer and bears come out on the railroad and wagon road, and could be shot. Nobody has time to devote to shooting them.

On the line of the Green Bay and Lake Pepin Railroad grade, a half mile of corduroy substructure, three thousand ties, and hundreds of cords of wood belonging to the road were burned, besides property of much greater value belonging to farmers. All the bridges on the line on the Manitowoc road for twenty miles east of Green Bay are consumed. Alder's circus passed over them only a few hours previous, on its way to Manitowoc.

The fire extends to the city limits of Green Bay on the east, and is running over the adjacent marshes. The city is not regarded as in danger, though cinders and ashes are falling in the streets. The smoke is so dense that buildings two blocks distant are not noticeable. On the west fires have approached the village limits of Fort Howard, immediately opposite on the river, and large forces of men are engaged in staying its progress. What will be the result to the standing pine and other timber in these counties cannot yet be ascertained. No access to the forests is practicable, and nothing can be estimated, except from the effects of the fire, near settlements, where it penetrates the ground from one to two feet, and has destroyed the life of the trees. The atmosphere is hazy, with some appearance of rain. It will take a heavy and drenching rain to saturate the ground and stop the progress of the fires.

—A sojourner in Washington sends the following:

I am particularly fond of lemon pie and ice cream for desert. At——Hotel I went on peaceably for a couple o' weeks, but always eating my lemon pie under a silent protest, for I was a stranger, and did not like to make objections. Finally I called a waiter and said:

"John, I have nothing to say about the ice cream, but what kind of a pie is this?"

"What kind of a pie did you order, sah?"

"I ordered lemon pie, but this appears to be dried apple."

"Dat's lemon pie, sah. You know dey has a way of mixin' dried apples in lemon pies here, sah, to dat extent it requires a man of ability for to distinguish 'em apart, sah. Lemons is scarce, you know, and dey has to 'conomize 'em so as to make one lemon do for sixteen pies, sah."—*Galaxy.*

A Large Hotel.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Times* from the West gives the following sketch of a hotel to be built by the Union Pacific R. R. Co. at Ogden Station near Salt Lake:

It is designed for a half way resting-place between Omaha and San Francisco and will be extremely attractive as a summer resort on account of the climate and the magnificence of natural scenery about. Back of the hotel is the Wahsatch range, the loftiest of the Rocky Mountains. The summit is accessible to tourists, a day being consumed in ascending and descending. The mountains are 6,000 feet high. The hotel, named the Wahsatch House, will command a view of Salt Lake, two miles away, for its entire length, 120 miles. The main building will be three stories high, with a basement, and the wings two stories and basement the structure being surmounted with a Mansard roof. The front will be of red sandstone, and the design of the building is very handsome. The building will be 250 feet long, with lodging rooms for 250 guests. There are hot sulphur springs two and a half miles from the site, at such a height up the mountains that water can flow into the top story of the hotel. Guests at the Wahsatch will find themselves 4,200 feet above the tide level, and if they go to the top of the mountain in a morning ramble, they will reach an altitude of over 10,000 feet above the level of the sea, causing them to feel so much above salt water that they can never eat brined beef again, or speak to a sailor.

GREAT CONFLAGRATION.

Two-thirds of Chicago in Ashes.

On Sunday evening last a boy went into a stable, in Chicago to milk a cow, carrying in his hand a kerosine lamp, which was kicked over by the cow, scattering the burning fluid among the straw. The result is, from one-half to two-thirds of the city is reduced to ashes and rubbish. Thousands of people are without food and shelter. The fire was checked up on Tuesday morning after having destroyed three million dollars worth of property. Very many people were burned to death and crushed beneath falling walls. Large amounts of money and provisions have been forwarded to the sufferers from various cities of the Union. Gen. Sheridan ordered large quantities of Government rations and tents to be immediately placed at the disposal of the suffering.

At three p. m., Tuesday, word came again that the fire had broken out anew, and was fiercely raging. It was the work of incendiaries, many of whom have been shot. The city is now under martial law.

PREMIUM AWARDS.

Eighteenth Annual Exhibition of the Beaver County Agricultural Society.

CLASS NO. 1.—DIVISION A.

Best stallion for all purposes, Thos Blackmore $8
2d best do do John Swick 5
Best 3 year old stallion, B. D. Johnson 4
2d best do Henry Noss 3
best brood mare with colt at foot Nam. Patterson 5
2d best do do James Stoops .. 3
best 1 year old colt, James Stoops 2
2d best do Samuel Patterson 1
best 1 year old filly, James Darragh 3
2d best do do Noel Wray 2
2d best do do Hugh Anderson 1

DIVISION B.

Best heavy draft stallion, Thomas Blackmore .. $8
2d best do do Samuel Warren 5
best 3 year old do B. D. Johnson 4
best 1 year old stallion, F. Wallace 3
best brood mare with colt at foot, F. Wallace .. 5
best 2 year old filly, Nicholas Todd 3
best 3 year old filly, Nicholas Todd 4

DIVISION C.

Best light draft stallion 4 yrs. old, Hiram Reed $8
2d do do do H. Lowe 5
best 1 year old stallion, Capt Jas Darragh 3
best brood mare with colt at foot, A Robinson 5
2d best do do A L Reno 3
best spring colt, Andrew Robinson 2
2d best do John Blackmore 1
best 1 year old filly, Uerus 3
best 2 year old filly, Nicholas Todd 3
best 3 year old filly, T H Ewing 4
best 4 year old filly, Capt Jas Darragh 4
2d best do Nicholas Todd 3

DIVISION D.

Best span heavy draft matched horses or matched mares, Samuel Walton $4
2d best do do Robert Ramsey 3
best gelding or mare, Jacob Galb 3
2d best do William Hamilton 2
best 2 year old gelding or mare, Wm Lester 3
best light draft buggy or saddle gelding, Robert Bradshaw 4
2d best do do do W J Bradley 3
best light draft buggy or saddle mare, Samuel Magaw 4
2d best do do do Silas Wright 3
best span carriage horses or mares, Capt D M Donehoo 5
best span mules, Simon Harrold 4

CLASS NO. 2.—CATTLE.

Best Durham bull 3 yrs. or over, J A Fleming $8
2d best do do Sam Duncan 5
best Durham bull 2 yrs. or over, Nicholas Todd 6
best Durham calf 6 mos. or over, Nicholas Todd 3
2d best do M Mateer 1
best Durham cow 4 yrs. or over, Nicolas Todd 8
2d best do do Nicholas Todd 3
best Durham cow 3 yrs. or over, Nicholas Todd 3
best Durham calf 1 yr. or over, Jno Armstrong 3
best Devon bull 3 yrs. or over, Henry Noss 8
best native cow 3 yrs. or over, Hugh Anderson 8
2d best do do John McCullough 3
best native calf 1 year or over, A Y Gallaher ... 3
best Alderny cow 4 yrs or over, Jos C Wilson 8
best Alderny calf 2 years or over, Jos C Wilson 3

CLASS NO. 3.—SHEEP.

Best Spanish buck, Joseph A. Fleming $5
2d best do W. W. Fleming 3
best 3 Spanish ewes, W. W. Fleming 5
2d best do Joseph A. Fleming 3
best 3 Spanish lambs, W. W. Fleming 3
2d best 3 do do A. Fleming 2
best Cotswold buck, E. Ewing 5
2d best do C. A. Hunter 3
best 3 Cotswold ewes, E. Ewing 4
2d best do C. A. Hunter 3
best 3 Leicester ewes, C. A. Hunter 3

CLASS NO. 4.—SWINE.

Best Chester boar, J S Beanor $4
2d best do John Armstrong 3
best Chester sow and pigs, John Armstrong 5
2d best do do Henry Feicht 3
best hog of any improved breed Simon Snitger 4
2d best do do Henry Feicht. 3

CLASS NO. 5.—CHICKENS.

Best 3 Brama chickens, James E. Crane $3
best 3 Hewdon chickens, Chas. Cole 3
best 3 Greyecour chickens, James E. Crane 3
best 3 white Spanish chickens, Eddie Donehoo 3
best 3 dark Brama chickens, George Dunn 3
best 3 game chickens, Joshua Sheldrake 3
best 3 pair ducks, any variety, Simon Snitger .. 3

CLASS NO. 6.—DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

Best rag carpet, Miss Fannie Irwin $3 00
2d best do Mrs. W. Graham 2 00
best children's hose, Mrs. Thos J. Johnston 50
best hand knit mittens, Miss Fannie Irwin .. 50
best hand-knit stockings, Mrs S W Hemphill 50
2d best do Mrs. J. F. Dravo .. 25

CLASS NO. 7.—PLANTS AND FLOWERS

best dahlias, Mrs. S. Taylor $1 00
2d best do Mrs. L.C. Malone 50
best fuschias, John Fallock 1 00
2d best do Mrs. Henry Edwards 50
best variety of cut flowers, Miss Lida Dravo 1 00
2d best do do Mrs. S. Taylor 50
best flat-hand bouget, A. P. Lacock 50
2d best do Mrs. H. Vollhardt 25
best round hand bouget, A. P. Lacock 50
2d best do do Mrs. L. O. Malone. 25
best verbenas, 12 varieties, Miss V. Kennedy 3 00
2d best do do Master J. Dravo 1 00
best geraniums, 6 varieties Mrs Geo H Young 1 00
best cactus, John Fallock 1 00
best varieties of asters, Mrs. Geo. H. Young 1 00
best variety of green house plants Mrs George H Young 2 00
best lot of flowers, any variety, John Fallock 1 00

CLASS NO. 8.—DAIRY AND FARM PRODUCTS.

Best crock of butter, Mrs Robert Waterson ..$2 00
best roll of butter, Mrs Robert Waterson 2 00
2d best do A. Y Gallaher 1 00
best plain butter, Mrs Joseph Myers 2 00
2d best do Mrs Thos J Johnston 1 00
best apple butter, P Powers 1 00
best apple butter, Mrs Josephine Darragh 1 00
best specimen of each variety of pickles (3 varieties), Miss Lilly Strock 50
best do fruit in bottles, Mrs Joe Strock 50
best do of vegetables, Mrs Joe Strock 50
best do of preserves, Mrs T J Johnston 50
best do of jelly, Mrs H Edwards 50
best do (2 yrs.) wine, Mrs Josh Strock .. 50
2d do wine, John Tait 50
best quince cheese, Miss Mollie Beanor 50
best vinegar, Mrs Capt D M Donehoo 50
2d best do Mrs Thomas Russell 25
best honey in wued, Robert Ramsey 2 00
2d best do Joseph Dunlap 1 00
best dried peaches, Mrs Joseph Strock 50
best dried apples, Mrs Joseph Strock 50
best variety of berries, Miss Josie Strock .. 50
2d best spec. pickles, Mrs D M Donehoo 25
best spiced peaches, Mrs Josephine Darragh 50
best peach preserves, Charles Powers 50
best quince preserves, Mary Thomas 50
best plum preserves, Mrs Thos J Johnston .. 50
best blackberry preserves, Mrs J B Andrews 50
best cherry preserves, Mrs S G Bliss 50
best tomato preserves, Miss M Patterson 50
best grape jelly, Mrs W H Locke 50
best quince jelly, Mrs S. G. Bliss 50
best apple jelly, Mrs D M Donehoo 50
best peach jelly, Miss Margaret Patterson 50
best gooseberry jelly, Miss Mollie Beanor 50
best plum jelly, Mrs Beil Armstrong 50

Premium Awards.

CLASS NO 9.—BREAD AND CAKE.

Best family bread, 3 loaves, Mrs T J Johnston $3 00
2d best do do Mrs S G Bliss 2 00
best fruit cakes, Mrs Thomas Patterson 1 00
2d best do Mrs Snively 50
best corn bread, Miss Margaret Patterson 75
best pound cake, Miss Mary Patterson 1 00
best specimen each variety of pie, Mrs S G Bliss (2 var.) 50
best jelly cake, Mrs T J Johnston 50
2d best do Mrs J S Andrews 25
best silver cake, Miss Mollie Beanor 1 00

CLASS NO. 10.—QUILTS.

Best fancy quilt, Miss Lizzie Johnston $3 00
best silk quilt, Mrs Kate Covert 2 00
best patchwork quilt, Mrs Kate Covert 2 00
2d best do Mrs Kate Covert 1 00
best domino quilt, Mrs Kate Covert 1 00
best counterpane, Mrs Frank Javens 2 00
2d best do Mrs Kate Covert 1 00
best fancy coverlet Mrs Thos J Johnston 2 00
best quilted comfort, Mrs Joseph Beanor 2 00

CLASS NO. 11.—CROCHET WORK.

Best chair tidy, Miss Fannie Irvin $1 00
2d best do Miss Laura McConnel 50
best stand cover, Mrs. S. W. Hemphill 1 00
best cake cover, Mrs H Vollhardt 50
2d best do Mrs. Kate Covert 25
best specimen of insertion, Thos J Johnston 50
2d best do do Mrs Kate Covert 50
best toilet sett, Mrs R. A Wilson 1 00
best knitted shawl, Miss E W Hemphill 1 00
best crochet shawl, Miss Lillie Strock 1 00
best display crotchet work, Mrs T J Johnston 1 00
2d best do do Mrs J H Jones 50
best display knitted work, Miss Fannie Irvin 1 00

CLASS NO 12.—ORNAMENTAL WORK.

Best silk bonnet, Mrs F D Fast $1 00
2d best braided infant shawl, Mrs W H Locke 50
best specimen ornamental needle work, Mrs R A Wilson 2 00
best pin cushion, Mrs W H Locke 50
best worked pocket handkerchief, Mrs Kate Covert 50
best braided pillowslip, Mrs Amelia Hanaur 50
2d best do Miss Kate Miller 25
best knit tidy, Mrs S W Hemphill 25
2d best do Miss Kate Miller 15
best velvet hat, Mrs F D Fast 1 00
best ornamental hair work, J. H. Jones 2 00
best braided toilet set, Mrs Kate Covert 1 00
best fancy apron, Mrs Kate Covert 50

CLASS NO. 13.—EMBROIDERIES.

Best lampmat, Mrs R A Wilson ..... $ 75
best chemise band & sleeves, Mrs E Hemphill 1 00
best night gown, Mrs Kate Covert 50
2d best do Mrs Thos J Johnston 50
best sofa cushion, Mrs John Moore 1 00
2d best do Mrs Kate Covert 50
best ladies' shawl or skirt, Mrs R A Wilson 1 00
best slippers, Mrs R A Wilson 75
best watch case, Mrs R A Wilson 50
best watch case, Mrs Kate Covert 50
best lot of ladies' underclothes Mrs S H Hemphill 2 00
2d best lot of ladies underclothes Mrs Kate Covert 1 00
best toilet sett, Mrs R A Wilson 1 50

CLASS NO. 14.—THE IMPLEMENTS MANUFACTURED IN THIS COUNTY.

Best 2 horse plow, Pitts National Plow Co dp & $ 2
best 2 horse plow, Pitts. National Plow Co.... 1
best corn plow, Pitts National Plow Co 1
best mowing machine, Pitts National Plow Company ..... dip and 10
best corn cultivator, Pitts. National Plow Co.. 1
best churn with power, Henry Roadamyer 2

CLASS NO. 15.—MECHANICAL IMPLEMENTS.

Best 1 horse carriage or buggy top George Metz ..... dip and 3
best 1 horse carriage or buggy, open, George Metz ..... dip and 3
best spring wagon, George Metz ..... dip and 3
best buck board, Johnson Small ..... dip and 3
2d best do W A Laird 2
best dressing bureau, D B. Wallace ..... dip and 3
best sofa, D. B. Wallace ..... dip and 3
best lot horse shoes, Wm Trax 1
best barrel flour, Wm Springer ..... dip and 2
best model house, Mrs Hollingshead 1
best churn, John B Moore 1
best iron railing, John Thornley 3
best cook stove, John Thornley ..... dip and 3
2d best do Thomas Campbell 1
best egg stove, A F Wolf and Co ..... dip and 2
2d best do Thomas Campbell 1
best fire grate, John Thornley 3
best stone ware, B Lloyd 3
best 6 Fruit Jars, R Lloyd 1.00
best specimen marble cutting, W H Marshall, diploma and 4.00

CLASS No. 16.—LEATHER AND ITS MANUFACTURES

Best side Harness Leather, J B Beanor 1.00
do double set carriage Harness, D Whitla, dp. 4.00
best man's saddle, ... do do dip 1.00
do horse collar ..... do do dip 1.00
best single harness, ... E F Thomas, dp 2.00
do gent's calf boots, ... Moses Umstead 1.00
best ladies' boots, ... do do 1.00
best ladies slippers, Moses Umstead 1.00

CLASS NO. 17.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Best hunt or shell basket, J H Jones $1 00
best wax flowers, Miss Lillie Strock 1 00
2d best do Rev. J K Mills 50
best oil painting, Mrs H Darragh, fr., dip & $ 5 00
2d best do Adams Poe 3 00
best crystalized bouget, Mrs Henry Edwards 1 00
2d best do Mrs O P Wharton 50
best watch variety of cigars, C A Decarme (4 varieties) 50
best coll'n of photographs, Henry Noss, dip & 2 00
best penmanship, J. Rose 1 00
best citron melons, Geo H Young 50
best lot of cabbage, Geo H Young 50
best lot of egg plants, Simon Snitger 50

CLASS No. 18.—GRAIN AND SEED.

Best ¼ bushel white Wheat, J A Barrett $1.50
best ½ do red do do 1.50
best ½ do rye ..... John Watt. 1.00
best ½ do barley ..... do do 1.00
best ½ do oats ..... do do 1.00
best ½ do corn ..... do do 1.00
best ½ do clover-seed, J. A Barrett 1.00
best ½ do timothy seed, John Watt 1.00
best ½ do tomatoes, Geo. H. Young 1.00
best ½ do peachblow potatoes J McGaffick 1.00
best ½ do Buckeye do do Mary Noss 1.00
best ½ do early rose do Geo H Young 1.00
best ½ do new variety do John Armstrong 1.00
best ½ do sweet do Geo H Young 1.00
do sweet pumpkins, Simon Snitger 50
best lot of squashes, Jesse Namah 50
best lot of water melons, Geo H Young 50

CLASS No. 19.—PATENT.

Best 6 varieties Palls or Winter apples, 3 each, Jno Tait $3 00
2d do do do do Henry Gochring. 1.00
best and largest collection, D Whitla, Slaughter. 1.00
2d do do do John Tait. 2.00
best do Winter do Capt D M Donohoo, 2.00
best one dozen Peaches, ... John Slaughter. 1.00
2d do do do A B Wolf 50
best do Quinces,

The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., Oct. 11th, 1871.

Circulation Thirteen Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

TIME.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
1 sqr—10 lines,	$3 00	$3 00	$5 00	$7 00	$10 00
2 squares, do	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
3 squares, do	5 00	6 00	9 00	12 00	18 00
4 squares, do	6 00	8 00	10 50	15 00	21 00
¼ column,	8 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	28 00
½ column,	11 00	15 00	20 00	28 00	40 00
1 column,	22 00	30 00	38 00	60 00	100 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices.....$3 00
special notices per line, ten cents.

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except for transient advertisements, which must be paid in advance.

GEO. P. ROWELL, 40 Park Row, N. York, AND
S. M. PETTENGILL & Co, 37 Park Row, New York, are the *sole* agents for THE BEAVER ARGUS in that city, and are authorized to contract for advertisements for us at our lowest cash rates. Advertisers in that city are requested to leave their favors with either of the above houses.

TIME TABLE.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.—Trains going East leave Beaver Station as follows: Morning Accom'n 8.22; Mail, 2.47 p. m.; Evening Fast Line, 9.27.

Trains going West leave Beaver Station as follows: Mail, 7.46 a. m.; Accommodation and Express, (through to Bellair,) 6.13 p. m.

Pitt. Ft. W. & C. R. R.—Trains going East leave Rochester Station (at end of bridge) as follows: Beaver Falls Accom. 6.03 a.m.; Enon accom. 7.10 a. m.; New Castle accom. 8.30 a. m.; B. Falls accom. 12.10 p. m.

Trains going West leave Rochester Station, (at end of bridge) as follows: B. F. accom. 10 a. m.; Enon accom. 3.12 p. m.; Erie night express 5.45 p. m.; B. F. accom. 7.37 p. m.

Trains going East leave Rochester (Upper) Depot as follows: B. F. accom. 6.05 a. m.; Enon accom. 7.15 a. m.; New Castle accom. 8.40 a. m.; Chicago exp. 10.52 a. m; Beaver Falls accom. 12.15 p. m.; Chicago Mail 3.05 p. m; Erie exp. 4 10 p. m; Chicago exp. 6.02 p. m; Erie mail 9.55 p. m.

Trains going West, leave Rochester (Upper) Depot as follows: Chicago mail 8.15 a. m.; Erie exp. 8.25 a. m; Beaver Falls accom. 9.55 a. m; Chicago exp. 11.30 a. m.; Chicago exp. 3.55 p. m; New Castle accom. 4.30 p. m.; Erie exp. 5.42 p. m; Beaver Falls accom. 7.25

The attention of the public is directed to the following New Advertisements which appear for the first time in the ARGUS to-day:

Bankers—James T Brady & Co.
Bankers—S McClean & Co.
Trustee Election—Beaver Seminary.
Special Notice—Hugo Andriessen.
Special Notices—Mrs F D Fast.
Special Notice—R Steinfeld.
Special Notice—Wm B Anderson.
Special Notice—M Schiff.
Premium Awards—Agricultural Society.
Gift Enterprise—L D Sine.
Building Association—Ed Kelber.

The Peddler is an itinerant wanderer who calls upon you, hastily shows his wares, pockets your money with alacrity and vanishes, never to be seen by you again. Buy your goods of the merchant who lives in your midst, keeps a supply of everything you need, invites your inspection, advertises his goods in the papers, contributes to all local improvements, and deserves and earns your patronage.

THE latest and best styles of Jewelry, in all its various branches, to be found at *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh je'3y

HOSIERY, Woolen Goods and Country Yarn at Smith & Co's, Rochester. oct4-2w.

Dedication.—The new St. Rose's church, at the Economite's Coal Mines, near Darlington, Beaver county Pa., will be dedicated on Sunday Oct. 22d, 1871, by Right Rev. M. Domenec, Bishop of Pittsburgh. The dedication sermon will be delivered by the Bishop at 10½ o'clock, a. m. Dinner served on the ground. All are invited by the pastor, Rev. J. C. Bigham

STERLING SILVER.—Sterling Silver, Table Ware and presentation pieces. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93, Market street, Pittsburgh. je'3y

HOSIERY, Woolen Goods and Country Yarn at Smith & Co's, Rochester. oct4-2w.

The Total Expenses of the late Agricultural Fair in this county foot up a trifle less than $2,000. The total receipts amounted to $3,550. Leaving a clear balance of between $1,500 and $1,600. This will liquidate all premium indebtedness, and pay the purchase money of three acres of land which the Society bought, a few weeks ago, of the estate of William Alexander, dec'd. This land lays directly north of, and adjoining the present Fair Ground, and out the Society $710.

GOLDEN FOUNTAIN PEN.—Something new and novel. Be sure and read the advertisement in our paper headed, "Greatest Invention of the Age." We believe the Golden Fountain Pen is unsurpassed. A good pen is a necessity to every man, woman and child. Agents, here is a chance to make money in introducing a good and saleable article jan25;1y

HOSIERY, Woolen Goods and Country Yarn at Smith & Co's, Rochester. oct4-2w.

A Run-Off.—On last Friday afternoon, while Rev. F. D. Fast and lady were leaving Beaver for a trip to the country, in a buggy, the horse attached to it became scared, and immediately commenced kicking in a frightful manner. After going some distance the occupants of the vehicle were 'spilled out,' and the horse left at a high rate of speed. He was soon stopped, however, but not before he had kicked himself clear of the buggy. Mr. and Mrs. Fast were a little bruised by the fall, but not enough to prevent them getting another horse and pursuing their journey.

SILVER-PLATED WARE.—We sell none but triple plate. Send for drawings and prices.—Goods sent C. O. D. if desired. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.* 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. je'3y

NEW Notions and Millinery at Smith & Co's. oct4 2w.

An Important decision has lately been made in regard to the responsibility of hotel keepers for the loss of goods of guests. It is held they are responsible for watches that may be stolen from persons occupying rooms where are posted notices of a safe for the keeping of money, jewels and ornaments—the judge holding that a watch is not an ornament, but as useful during the night as in the day time. This will interest travelers.

WALTHAM WATCHES.—Being Agents for the sale of these Watches in the City of Pittsburgh, we are confident of our ability to please in styles and prices. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh je'3y

NEW Notions and Millinery at Smith & Co's. oct4-2w.

A cotemporary tells of a man who has tried hanging, poisoning, throat-cutting, in his efforts to commit suicide, in all of which his attempts have failed. We would suggest that he try kindling a fire with petroleum oil. That will fetch him, sure.

CLOCKS, CLOCKS, CLOCKS.—American Clocks a full stock, newest styles, lowest prices. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh je'3y

NEW Notions and Millinery at Smith & Co's. oct4-2w.

A western paper says that an Indian hanging "was conducted in the most orderly, systematic manner, and the utmost respect was paid to the Indian's feelings, for which the worthy Sheriff and his assistants deserve great credit."

WATCH REPAIRING.—If your watch is out of order send it to *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, Pittsburgh. It will be repaired and returned free of express charges. All work warranted. je'3y

NEW Flowers and Plumes at Smith & Co's. oct4-2w.

On last Saturday week they had a jolly time in Bedford, Pa., on the occasion of the opening of the Bedford and Bridgeport Railroad. The *Inquirer*, says the celebration "came off on Saturday, half-cocked." We should think so, from the "high-falutin" account of it. But then it is enough to "half-cock" a man who has been hemmed in from the outside world by inaccessible mountains, for the greater part of his life, to have an opening made for daylight, sunshine, and free intercourse with the "rest of mankind." We congratulate our neighbors in their annoxation to the commercial world by a railroad. They had four brass cornet bands on the occasion, and the greater part of the population along the line of the road took a free ride in the opening trip. They had speeches and toasts from prominent men of the State, and a good time generally.

WE invite our friends to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Orders carefully and promptly filled. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. je'3y

NEW Flowers and Plumes at Smith & Co's. oct4-2w.

Grant.—The Murdered Man's Dying Statement—Also a Letter to His Mother.—During the evening of the murder in New Brighton, John Glass, esq., a Justice of the Peace for that borough proceeded to the house where the wounded man lay and took his dying statement touching the murder which was as follows:

BEAVER COUNTY, ss.

Personally appeared before me, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for said county, Warham Grant, late of Ashtabula Co., State of Ohio, now of New Brighton, a wayfaring man, now lying dangerously wounded by a gun shot wound at the house of Harriet Harkinson, in said borough of New Brighton, who, being duly sworn according to law, upon his solemn oath, saith that on Sunday, the first day of October, 1871, at the house of said Harriet Harkinson, in the town of New Brighton, aforesaid, he was shot by James Harn. I was counting some money; the money was Harriet's. I put some of the money on the table. James Harn went to take the money. I interfered to prevent him, when he, James Harn, shot me with a gun without any provocation, contrary to the act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

his
WARHAM X GRANT.
mark

Sworn and subscribed before me this 1st day of October, 1871.

JOHN GLASS, *J. P.*

Previous to making this affidavit Grant asked for pen, ink and paper, stating that he wished to write a last letter to his mother, who lives in Trumbull, Ashtabula county, Ohio. The letter was written and forwarded by Dr. Winans, of New Brighton. It was as follows:

NEW BRIGHTON, Pa., Oct 1st, 1871.

Mrs. Sarah Grant:

Dear and well beloved Mother:—I was shot this morning and am not expected to live but a few hours at most; and I earnestly pray you, in my dying moments, to forgive me for my undutifulness to you as I hope my God will. May God bless and protect you, and grant that we may meet in the world to come. Remember my love to my beloved sisters and brothers. I can write no more, fare-you-well, forever, for this world.

Your affectionate son,
W. D. GRANT.

Mark Twain produces one of the most striking cases of meanness on record. He says he knows of an incorporated society which hired a man to blast a rock, and he was punching powder in it with a crowbar, when a premature explosion took place, sending the man and crowbar out of sight. Both came down all right, and the man went to work promptly; but, though he was gone only fifteen minutes, the company "docked him for lost time."

NEW Fall Shawls at Smith & Co's Rochaster. oct4-2w.

More Trouble.—The trials and troubles of a newspaper publisher are many and grievous. But a short time since a burglary was perpetrated in our office and all our money stolen; now we are threatened with libel, one of our correspondents leading us into this alleged error. Well, thanks to a kind Providence, there is an abundant corn crop this year, big pumpkins and fat hog pork. So, with corn dodgers, pumpkin "sass" and pig sop, we will try and winter through again.—*Waynesburg Republican.*

NEW Fall Shawls at Smith & Co's, Rochester. oct4-2w.

One day, week before last, Thomas Bygin, of Trumbull co., Ohio, while cutting corn in a field, accidentally cut off both legs of his child three years old. The child was standing in the corn unobserved by the father, when the accident happened. The legs were cut off above the knees. The child was still living at last accounts.

NEW Fall Shawls at Smith & Co's, Rochester. oct4-2w.

Brighton Township Liberality.—Mr. and Mrs. Toy, of Brighton township, this county, are not only liberal in the way of dividing their fruit crop with ink-slingers and type setters, but they raise the very best of fruit in addition. On last Friday they presented this office with a basket of Paradise and Russet apples that were A. No. 1, and no mistake. At the same time they left with us a cluster of Russets—eight in number—that grew as close to each other as grapes are wont to do. Mr. and Mrs. Toy have our thanks for their generous treat.

FOR the newest and latest novelties in Watches Jewelry and Silver Ware at the lowest prices, go to *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Mrket street, Pittsburgh. je'3y

NEW Dress Goods at Smith & Co's, Rochester. oct4-2w.

FRESH fall styles of Dry Goods at Boggs & Buhl's, 128 Federal street, Allegheny. Call and examine them when you visit the city. No trouble to show goods. Attentive salesmen will wait on you. Their goods being bought for *cash* they can sell at small profits. Mind, No. 128 Federal street, Allegheny.

The Local Paper.—A local newspaper is a traveling agent, taking his weekly round to the families of all their customers. No matter whether times are good or dull, no matter whether trade is brisk or otherwise, no business man can afford to take down his sign, nor withdraw the pleasing influence of a weekly chat with his customers through the newspapers. For a business man to stop advertising, would be equivolent to his saying, "I have stopped business, and ask no more favors of the people."

WATCHES, WATCHES.—The most complete line in the city of Pittsburgh, and all the necessary attachments to be had of *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market St. Pittsburgh. je'3y

NEW Dress Goods at Smith & Co's, Rochester. oct4-2w.

Somebody says "devil" is a mean word any way it may be written. Remove the *d* and it is "evil;" transpose the *e* and it is "vile;" remove the *v* and it is "ill;" remove the *i* and *l* remains, which has the aspirate sound of "hell."

NEW Dress Goods at Smith & Co's, Rochester. oct4-2w.

The Lawrence Guardian raps us on the knuckles for crediting the proceedings of the Soldiers' re-union at Slipperyrock to the Lawrence *Journal*, instead of that paper. This may have occurred; we suppose of course it did occur, when the *Guardian* says so; but we assure that editor it was not intentional. We have no special predilection for the *Journal*. The fact is we clip such articles from the various papers of that county as we think will be of interest to our readers; and, if we do not immediately note from which we take it, errors may occur in the proper credit. We shall endeavor to give our young and vigorous cotemporary full justice, hereafter.

NEW Flowers and Plumes at Smith & Co's. oct4-2w.

House Burned.—The house owned by Harriet Harkinson alias Murray, the building in which the murder of Grant was perpetrated near New Brighton on last Sabbath afternoon one week ago, was burned down during the succeeding Monday night, by some person or persons unknown. The fire occurred at 9 or 10 p. m and was witnessed at a distance by a great many persons, none of whom however, went near it or made an effort to extinguish the flames. Everybody seemed to think that it had better be "among the things that were."

NEW Goods at Smith & Co's, Rochester. oct4-2w.

The Wrong Name.—In giving the name of the alleged murderer of William Grant, last week, as James Herring, it now turns out that this was an error. His true name is James Harn. His father formerly lived in this vicinity but for a number of years has made his home up the Monongahela where he is engaged in one of the coal mines of that region.

NEW Goods at Smith & Co's, Rochester. oct4-2w.

Key Found.—A large, office key, was found on the Fair Grounds last week. The owner can have it by calling at this office.

Would not Divulge.—The Harriet Harkinson den, near New Brighton, and at which the recent murder was committed, seems to have been a rendezvous for rough characters. There is scarcely any doubt but that it was a sort of headquarters for many of the thieves who have infested this county for some time past; and it is also generally believed that much of the stolen property, taken from dwellings and business houses in this vicinity, has been taken to that point and used or disposed of by the habitues and frequenters of the house. This being the general impression, it was supposed by those who were with Grant, in his last moments, that he would make some disclosures, which would benefit the public, before his death. He knew from the time he received his wound that it was a mortal one, and that his lease of life was short. He was, therefore, urged to free his mind of criminal acts and accomplices of which he was thought to be cognizant, but he kept his lips closed on these points as though they were held with a vice. He divulged nothing, and took with him into the other world his knowledge of crimes and criminals with which he is supposed to have been connected. A report prevails that, although a young man at the time of his death, he had already served a term or two in western penitentiaries.

NEW GOODS at Smith & Co's, Rochester. oct4-2w.

WE have just received through Mr Hugo Andriessen a full supply of Almanacs for 1872; a great many different kinds are now published and they are all to be had free of charge, at the Beaver Drug Store.

Supervisors sometimes have a hard road to travel, yet their's is a very necessary office, one which has an intimate relation to the safety, convenience and comfort of the traveling public. They have great responsibilities, and sometimes are mulct in damages undeservedly. The office of supervisor of roads is the most thankless of all within the range of a municipality. That our readers may be posted in regard to the duties and responsibilities of road supervisors we give a synopsis of a charge to the jury by Judge Butler, in a case against the Supervisors of a township in Chester county, this State. His honor said that under the provisions of the general road law the supervisors are required to open all roads; that in doing so they are not authorized to judge and decide what extent of roadway is necessary to accommodate the public travel; that the road must be opened to the fullest extent of the ground appropriated to that purpose; that if the width at which the road is laid out (33 feet (as is usually the case) it must be opened to the entire extent; that the *roadway* will of course be narrower; that the roadway of a 33 feet road, after allowing the proper side-drains, &c., may not, under the most favorable circumstances, exceed 22 or 23 feet, and that where the circumstances are unfavorable it will of course be narrower—as where embankments are necessary, the supervisors having no authority to go outside of the 33 feet in commencing the slope; that the roadway must be made as wide as the nature of the ground will admit; that all obstructions to safe and convenient travel must be removed, and that without reference to expense unless virtually impracticable; that the roadway should be so raised that the water falling upon it will run off to the side; that when the road is thus opened the supervisors must, thereafter, as far as practicable keep it in this condition, allowing no force or other obstruction to be placed within the line; that they will at times, of course, be found by travelers to be out of repair—will become hollow from the wear of wheels and the effects of rains—and that the supervisors are not blameable unless they suffer the condition of things to exist after it is their duty to keep themselves informed of the condition of the roads, that they must not wait to be *notified;* that where the roads suddenly get out of repair, as from the effect of rain, the Supervisors are not responsible until they have had time, in the careful and vigilant discharge of their duties, to discover the defect; but if it continues for months, or it may be even weeks, they are responsible—not only by indictment, but also by suit for the damages that may be sustained by individuals injured in person or property, in traveling the road; that they are entitled to a reasonable time to discover imperfections, but must be vigilant to find them out; and that when discovered they must proceed without delay to put the road in order: that they cannot wait until it suits the convenience of their private business; that this duty can not be postponed; neither can they wait until it suits the convenience of the taxpayers to turn out and do the work; that at some seasons the farmers cannot leave their fields and the supervisors must under such circumstances find the necessary assistance wherever it can be had; that such is the *law*, and the Court has nothing to do but declare it, leaving its enforcement or application to others, upon whom the duty devolves.

GROWING BETTER AND BETTER.—The October Number of the *People's Monthly*—the new Pittsburgh Illustrated paper for the masses—is at hand, and is the best and most interesting we have yet seen. It grows better and better with each issue, and excels many of the New York Illustrated papers in the brilliancy of its cuts, and the excellence of its typography, as it most surely does in purity, and family character. We would urge all our readers who have growing boys and girls, to take this paper. It is bright, cheery, and wholesome, abounding in good cuts & original reading matter. The chief features of this paper are, a view of the interior of Allegheny Observatory, the Humboldt Monument, a touching illustrated poem by Bartley Campbell, and many fresh and original articles and tales. Send ten cents to No. 86 Fifth Avenue, for a sample, and see what a western city can do. Subscription only a dollar and a half a year.

☞ Many valuable horses die from the effects of colic. The best thing to do in a case of this kind is to pour a bottle of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* into a long-necked bottle, add half pint of molasses and water, then pour the whole down the horse's throat. In ten minutes the horse will begin to eat.

Speaking of the potato-crop, the Somerset *Herald* says W. H. Pickings, of that place, has raised a crop of over one thousand bushels, many of them weighing from one to three pounds. The crop in that vicinity, this year, is large and would become a drug in the market were it not for the facilities afforded by the railroad which has just been completed to that ancient borough. Potatoes are said to be the most productive and remunerating crop in Somerset county.

☞ *Parsons' Purgative Pills* will greatly relieve, if not entirely cure, dyspepsia when everything else fails. They have been tried in some desperate cases, and have given more relief than any other medicine.

A Sad Occurrence.—On Tuesday evening of last week a sad occurrence took place at the home of Mr. Thomas Lewellen, situated in Greene township, this county, and near the foot of Phillisey Island. On the evening referred to Mrs. Lewellen was engaged in preparing supper for the family, and while in the discharge of this duty she had occasion to go up stairs. While there she accidentally tipped over a bottle containing kerosene oil. The oil ran through the cracks of the floor and dropped on the fire in the grate below. The room was filled with an angry flame almost instantly, and before the mother could descend to its rescue her youngest child was so terribly burned as to cause its death soon after. Mrs. Lewellen herself was so injured by the conflagration as to render her recovery almost hopeless. The house was totally destroyed.

☞ Shawls, Shawls, Shawls, a fresh supply of those cheap and stylish shawls at Mrs. Fast's.

Birthday Celebration.—Quite a surprise awarded our friend George J. Selmon, on Friday night at his residence in New Brighton. The gathering had assembled for the purpose of celebrating the 30th anniversary of friend Selmon's birthday. Things had been done on the sly, and when the host came home at about 10 o'clock, he was astonished to see assembled the New Brighton Cornet Band, the family and relatives, and a few select friends. After several presentations, and compliments, they proceeded to do justice to the good things before them; prepared by Fred's best of wives. The assemblage did not disperse until at an early hour the next morning, all feeling satisfied with their evening's enjoyment.

Lawrence County Items.—Week before last, two colored boys stopped at a house near New Wilmington, and asked for food. The lady laid down her gold spectacles on the stand upon which she had been writing, and spread out food for the hungry boys, who partook of the same and departed. On going to resume her writing Mrs. Bricewood could nowhere find her specs. What ingratitude!

—On Saturday of week before last, a Mr. George Walthanbaugh, of New Castle, bought an ague medicine from a woman who was peddling it; took it, fainted away and for some time was thought to be dead, but finally recovered, though remaining very weak. The lesson should not be overlooked.

—On Tuesday morning of last week, Mrs. Reed was killed while riding in the cars from Rhodes' coal bank to New Castle. She was standing between the truck, with a foot on the platform of each, when they parted and she fell across the track, the rear cars passing over her.

—Three men have been arrested and lodged in the jail of Lawrence county, charged with having attempted to rob an old man named Murran, living near New Bedford, some time ago. They held the old man's feet in the fire to make him divulge where his money was secreted.

—Several flats belonging to a coal and metal train ran off the track near the Monitor Printing Press Works on Wednesday morning last. One of the cars was entirely demolished, and one or two others damaged.

☞ Mrs. Fast has this week received a variety of new styles, in hats and bonnets, fall and winter flowers and feathers, hat and bonnet frames, which will be sold exceedingly low. Give her a call.

HAVE you been at R. Steinfeld's clothing store at New Brighton? If not, do not fail to go there at once and if you are not tempted to leave your order for a new suit after you have looked over his stock in coatings, vestings, and cassimere, then I must declare that you can easier resist temptation than many hundreds who go there day after day. His stock in ready made clothing and gents' furnishing goods is now complete and Mr. Steinfeld is determined now more than ever to keep the reputation of being the cheap man of Beaver county.

We direct the attention of the business portion of our readers to the advertisement, in another column, of S. McClean & Co., bankers No. 61 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh Pa. They deal in Government and all kinds of merchantable securities, and are one of the safest and most accomodating banking-houses in the West. Our commercial men will find it advantageous to deal with them, in buying or selling securities.

[For The Beaver Argus.]

"God, Not the God of the Dead, but of the Living."

BY HOMO.

To the Rev. J. B. Breckenridge—

DEAR SIR:—In your Essay of August 24th, you refer us to the following Scripture in proof that "the soul exists in a conscious state after death"—Luke xx. 37, 38: "Now that the dead are raised even Moses showed at the bush, when he called the Lord the God of Abraham, and the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob; for, he is not a God of the dead, but of the living: for all live unto him." This text, you say, teaches that Abraham, Isaac and Jacob *are now living as disembodied souls.* Had you given the above text a careful and candid examination you would, I believe, have been convinced that it teaches nothing of the kind. The Sadducees believed that when mankind died they passed as completely out of personal existence as before they were born, and consequently that there was no personal existence at all, an opinion which neither our Lord, nor His apostles, ever rebuked. But they further maintain that the dead would never more be restored to conscious life by means of resurrection which, they predicted, was impossible; that it is here seems to have been suggested to them that the Divine energy is as miraculously displayed in creating the personal existence, as in reviving their existence by resurrection after it has been extinguished by death. I would have you specially note that these words of Christ contain a memorable refutation of the Sadducean error that there will be no *resurrection of the dead.* It was of persons of this belief that Paul, in one of his public apologies, inquired: "Why should it be thought a thing incredible with you that God should raise the dead?"

Now, sir, it is not for you to say what these words *can be made to mean*, but what they *do mean.* If your opinion of this text be correct, that the bodies of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob *are* dead, but their immortal souls are alive and rejoicing in heaven (!) is the meaning which our Lord intended to convey when *where is the proof to the Sadducees that the dead will rise again?* for, it was with the special object of proving the doctrine of the resurrection of the dead, that Christ uttered these words.

The point to be proved, is by our Lord thus formally announced, "*Now that the dead are raised,*" or as it is in Mark, "*And as touching the dead that they rise, have you not read in the book of Moses,*" &c? Your interpretation *destroys the proof* the dead will rise, which is the point in question, and forces the words to teach a doctrine which is contrary to all Scripture, viz: that when men are dead and buried, they are living without bodies, and before the resurrection. You cannot fail to observe that your exposition of the text *cannot* be the righteous, since it could not have convinced the Sadducees that the dead will live again by resurrection. But expounded in accordance with our Lord's avowed purpose, which was, to prove by the wrongs of Moses, the doctrine of the resurrection of the dead. We see in his text a most convincing proof of that all-important doctrine. Addressing his skeptical interrogators, our Lord thus virtually spoke: "You have read in the writings of Moses, in whom you believe, that God is called the God of Abraham, of Isaac, and of Jacob, *long after they were among the buried dead.*" Now if Abraham, Isaac and Jacob were dead in that absolute sense, which you Sadducees maintain, that they will never live again, then how could Moses address God as *their* God? for he is not a God of the dead but of the living. But you perceive that God is called the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, although they were *then dead*, and had been for many years. Then it is that, if God is not the God of the dead but of the living these holy patriarchs are not dead forever. God must, evidently, intend to raise them up again at the resurrection of the just. There is a very intelligible sense in which it may be said that "all" who have lived and who are yet to live, "live" as if present "unto Him." Although these patriarchs are not living now in their actual personality before God, yet they live in God's memory, affection and purposes. This relatively brief extinction of their existence does not cut them off from God, "who quickeneth the dead and calleth things which be not, as though they were—Romans vi: 17. Therefore, because Abraham, Isaac and Jacob *will live again at the resurrection,* when I "the resurrection and the life" shall come to bring salvation to the dead: God, the "God of the living," is appropriately called their God.

Now, sir, I believe that you cannot fail to see that this exposition exhibits what our Lord undertook to prove, viz, *The Resurrection of the Dead.* The argument is simple and convicing. The point in dispute, "Now that the dead are raised," is triumphantly established. "Then certain of the scribes answering, said, 'Master, thou hast well said.'" If there be a lingering doubt as to the unconsciousness of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, read Gen., xxv: 8; xxxv: 29 and 43, where a full account is presented of the death and burial of those holy men, and not the least hint that any part of them ever went to heaven. Read first Kings, ii: 10, "David slept with his fathers, and was buried in the city of David." As this was a man of God, we ask, Did *he sleep* with his living fathers in heaven? What means Peter, Acts, ii: 34, "For David is not ascended into the heavens." Here we must contend that the living, the thinking, the *immortal* part, if David had such a part, would be called David, and not what you affect to contend as merely the outside shell, and it is that David, the essential part, call it by what name you please, that is now sleeping with his fathers. Read Zech., i: 5. "Your fathers, where are they? and the prophets, do they live for ever." Would God ask such questions as these, if he knew that they were all alive in heaven? Truly the words of Christ, John, viii: 52, "Abraham is dead, and the prophets (are dead)." They then did not believe they were alive in heaven. But if such were not the fact, we should have expected Christ to have countenanced the popular dogma, and have replied, "Truly the bodies of Abraham and the prophets are dead, but their souls are alive and rejoicing in heaven!!!! But this separate conscious existencence of the soul is of human, and not divine origin.

The exhibition of divine truth concerning the state of man in death, is confessedly one from which our life-loving nature recoils. It is *the curse* which an accommodating theology has sought to transform into a comfort. Curse it is, and curse it may remain, until mortality shall be swallowed up of life! "The wages of sin is *death.*" As is the work so are the wages, both alike are bitter! But shall we on this account, hide our eyes from what most surely awaits all whosehall "sleep in the dust of death," and seek imaginary place in an antiquated delusion? The recognition of this gloomy fact ought to enhance the preciousness of Christ, as "the Resurrection and the Life," and kindle a grateful enthusiasm in the assurance that "the last enemy which shall be destroyed, is *Death.*" Let us rather rejoice in the gospel of Everlasting Life, and find solace in the fact that "the Lord is risen indeed, and become the *first-fruits* of them that sleep;" and that he has said: "Because I live, ye shall (hereafter) live also." "There is a natural body," says Paul, and there is a spiritual body;" and if the former, which we now own, must become a wreck, the latter shall, at the time of resurrection, prove a living temple enduring unto eternal life. The Bible tells us nothing about *bodiless* existence, on the contrary, it assures us that *if the dead rise not, then they which have fallen asleep in Christ are perished.*—1 Cor., xv. Until the resurrection, all the deceased are in the state of those concerning whom it is said, "*The dead praise not the Lord, neither any that go down into silence.*" Psalms, cxv: 17. "*Man lieth down and riseth not till the heavens be no more, they shall not awake nor be raised out of their sleep.*—Job, xiv: 12. Hence the Scriptures give so much prominence to Christ as the "Resurrection and the Life," and represent his second coming as the season of joyous redemption to his Church. "Surely I come quickly, Amen. Even so, come Lord Jesus!"—Rev., xxii: 20.

☞ Kept velveteens, something new for suits, and trimming at Mrs Fast's corner of Third and Seminary streets, Beaver Pa.

WHOEVER deals with M. M. Schiff, New Brighton, this fall is highly pleased with his splendid selection of goods and the low prices he marked them at. You find at his store the latest styles in foreign and domestic shawls, scarfs, also silk finish velveteen for sacks from $1.25 to $2.50, something new in gored felt skirts. Mr. Schiff also received this fall some of the nicest dress goods, ever offered in this county, and all kinds of woolen and merino hosery at prices which can not be beat by any one.

"Black spirits and white, blue spirits and gray." The Carroll (O.) *Free Press* is responsible for this:

"Spiritous.—Persons believing in communications from the world of spirits by means of 'physical phenomena' can have their curiosity satisfied by calling on Samuel Heida and the other two gentlemen who were *spiritually* impressed, when returning home from this place a week or ten days ago. It seems that when near the 'Green Hill' church, while two of the party were 'preaching' having for their text 'the way of the transgressor is hard." Heida was *deeply* affected and came down in the wagon as a 'seeker'—(probably for more 'spirits') and called for the dead to rise. Just at this point the horses sprang to one side, the wagon turned up from the ground, the wheels spinning in the air, when the whole party were panic stricken. Heida jumped out of the wagon, but the driver put whip to the horses and sped away, leaving the 'seeker' following in the rear, almost frightened to death and crying to them for God's sake to stop, that a big black horse with a terrible looking rider on him—'A dragons fiery form belled the god; sublime on radient spirits he rode.' His hair standing on end 'like quills on a fretful porcupine.' Of course his 'brethren' took him in. There were three or four reliable men in the same wagon, perfectly sober, who, we are told testify to the above facts, and that the raising up of the wagon from the ground three or four feet following the invocations of Heida and the two 'Revds,' was a 'little unpleasantness' not much to be desired, as well as unaccountable.'

☞ Common Balmoral and Saxony yarns, Germantown wool, split and single zephyr, woolen and fleeced cotton hose, for sale very cheap at Mrs. Fast's.

FLEETWOOD'S LIFE OF CHRIST.—A beautiful edition of this invaluable work is on our table. Among all the works exhibiting, or attempting to exhibit the life and history of Christ, none is comparable to this of the Rev. Dr. John Fleetwood for its gospel simplicity and the sweet savor of the Divine Life pervading every page.

The notes of Rev. J. Newton Brown D. D. and the brief history of the Jews appended, add much to the value of the work The paper, type, illustrations and binding are worthy of the work. The periodicals of the different churches Presbyterian, Episcopalian, Methodist, Baptist, Lutheran, Congregationalist all speak unreservedly of the excellency of the book and its mechanical execution.

Prof. McIlvaine of Princeton College says: "Fleetwood's life of Christ is a work of standard character, admirably adapted to the edification and consolation of all who love our Lord Jesus Christ. I earnestly hope that it may have the widest possible circulation."

Rev. Dr. Berg, Prof. of Theal, in New Brunswick N. J., says—"Of the merit of a book which has so long retained its hold on the favor of the Christian public it is needless to speak. It is one of the household classics which belong to the same category as Bunyan's Pilgrim and Baxter's Saints' Rest."

The agent for this county is Wm. B. Anderson of our borough. He will call on the people of our county and we cordially recommend him to all who want a good book in their families

☞ Collars in all the latest styles, french corsets, handkerchiefs, kid gloves laces, embroideries, gentlemens collars, and neckties can be bought very low at Mrs. Fast's.

FEMALE DISEASES.—At the present day it is extremely rare to find a female who is entirely free from some one or other of the diseases peculiar to her sex. Go where you will, on the mountain top or in the valley, in the hamlet or in the city, among the rich or the lowly, there will be found very few females who are not laboring under physical affliction peculiar to womanood.

The cause of this we will not undertake to explain here. The numerous applications made to us for relief during our twenty years' practice has long since induced us to make especial study and investigation of these diseases, and their best method of cure. They are maladies of a peculiar character, and as a general thing they require a method of treatment entirely unlike that adopted for those common to both sexes. In fact, the very frequency and extent of female diseases in our midst, is good evidence that the "common treatment" has not met with success, and shows that some more efficient course *should* be adopted.

We were long since convinced that local remedies and external appliances, bandages, &c., were mere palliatives for the time, and that the permanent value, if any whatever, but oftimes injurious; and that an efficient course of medication was the only hope of cure.

For the benefit of those who may be afflicted with any disease peculiar to the sex, whether from a slight cold, followed by a *derangement* and *irregularity* of the general system, which many times produces cough, expectoration, tightness of chest, difficult breathing, palpitation, &c., with all the symptoms of "going into a decline," and from any of the many other causes which produce such terrible suffering among women, as to make life a burden to them, we would say, that our remedies are selected and prepared with a special view towards these ends, and will give relief in all these kinds of cases, without needless exposure to indelicate examination, or the wearing of disagreeable instruments or cumbrous appliances.

We have *cured* hundreds—yes, thousands—of cases by medical treatment alone, hundreds of whom we have never seen, but who only obtained their medicines after having *sent* to us their cases for examination.

Our remedies in these diseases are *mild* but *effectual*, and are such as we have found out to act in conformity with the laws of nature in regulating health; and from the success which has almost invariably crowned our efforts in these cases, we can promise, and do promise, a speedy *cure* in every case where a reasonable hope can be entertained.

Send us a vial of morning urine by express, and we can send you the necessary medicine.

DRS. OLDSHUE,
132 Grant St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Weather in Mars.—The planet Mars has recently been the object of unusually careful inspection by English astronomers, and some curious results have been reached. The oceans are easily distinguished from the continents, the former generally wearing a green-blue tint, and the land a well-marked red hue. Over these pass clouds at times, or what the observers consider to be such, whenever they see a whitish light gradually replacing these ordinary colors. On a recent occasion, comparing the former appearance of two astronomers, it was found that a certain well-known sea was partially concealed from view by a great cloud-mass spreading over many thousand square miles of the surface. As the hours passed the cloud seemed to be melting away, whether by the sun's heat or because they had fallen in rains, was of course not determinable until the shore that had been concealed was wholly restored to view. Referring these phenomena to the day of the planet, it was ascertained that the clouds had come up in the early forenoon, and passed off about noon. It would seem that, as a rule, as with us, winter is more cloudy than summer.

Secret Societies—The Discussion at Richmond, Ohio—Report Adopted by the United Presbyterian Congregation.

A friend has handed us a copy of the *United Presbyterian* of September 21st, containing

ALICE GRAY, OR A WORKING GIRL'S STORY.

I can remember the time when work was a dull, meaningless word to me; when fond, doting parents surrounded me with every luxury possible to conceive, for, my father was considered a wealthy man, and the magnificent house and grounds, costly carriages and numerous servants, certainly betoken the assertion "what a careless happy life I led," till suddenly my parents were both stricken down by a violent epidemic, and I was left an orphan at the age of seventeen. I shudder, even now, as memory recalls that desolate period, and the bitter feelings that surged over me, when the full consciousness of my bereavment forced itself upon me.

My father's only brother was summoned from New York, and to his care and love, my father had consigned me. I cannot say I fancied my uncle. He was a stern, silent man, very unlike my father, but there was a look of sadness upon his face that won my pity, and I tried to like him for my father's sake.

After the funeral, my uncle, by investigation, found that we had been living far beyond our means, and that in consequence we were seriously involved in debt. This was an unexpected calamity too me, and it is no wonder my face blanched with sudden fear, as I listened to my uncle, for the knowledge of my wealth made the thought of living in my uncle's family bearable. One thing I resolved upon; I would not be dependent upon my uncle's bounty, either for my support, or the payment of our debts. Every cent I determined to pay as soon as I could honorably earn it. The house, and everything of any value, was sold, and after distributing the proceeds among the creditors, we departed for New York.

My uncle lived on ——Avenue, in a magnificent house, elegantly furnished with everything art could devise or wealth procure, and yet there was a chilling, inhospitable look about everything that pertained to it.

My aunt met us in the hall, as we entered, and after saluting my uncle, greeted me with a few polite words of welcome, which quite put to flight the pretty little speech I had prepared to make on the occasion, and brought the hot tears of disappointment to my eyes, but forcing them proudly back, I turned to meet my cousin Mabel. I had heard my mother often speak of her beauty, but I was wholly unprepared for the vision of loveliness before me, and stood gazing like one spell-bound. No pen can describe the deep violet eyes, the softly-tinted cheeks, or the long, golden hair, that fell in countless curls over the white shoulders. She was of medium height, and could not have been more than eighteen, and might have passed for much younger. If anything, she met me less cordially than her mother, merely remarking that I looked tired, and had better be shown to my room.

My aunt rang the bell, and when the servant appeared, I was conducted to a small but pleasant apartment on the third floor. When I was alone I gave vent to my feelings, and wept long and bitterly, till remembering I must soon appear at dinner, I tried to bathe away all traces of my tears, but it was of no use; my eyes were red and swollen, making my face, which was never pretty, look absolutely ugly. The mirror reflected a clear, but pale complexion, a well-formed head, covered with bands of black, glossy hair, and large, deep-grey eyes, an ordinary looking girl, certainly.

The dinner bell interrupted my criticism, and hurriedly finishing my toilet, I descended to the dining-room, where the family were already assembled, with a young gentleman, who was introduced to me as Mr. Clifford. I liked him at once, there was something so kind and genial about him; He was a handsome man, too—tall and well proportioned, with an abundance of brown, wavy hair, which clustered about a broad, white forehead. The eyes, too, were brown and expansive, while the mouth was a singular combination of gentleness and power. He was free and easy in his manners, addressing his remarks to one and then another, till even my aunt's proud face relaxed, and a smile hovered about the lips, as if in fear of being detected. The evening passed pleasantly, and after his departure I introduced the subject of self-support. At first my uncle opposed it, but Mrs. Gray so warmly favored it, he promised to consider it, and give me his opinion in a few days. But I was not idle. I looked among the advertisements in the daily papers every morning, but not finding anything that reached my case, I determined to visit several publishing houses and see if I could not procure some copying to do. So accordingly, one day, I started with confident hopes of a situation before night, and in imagination I saw the heavy debt paid with my earnings. The first place on my list I entered, with not a little trepidation, and made known my errand. Very kindly was my request listened to, and just as kindly I was informed that they had no need of my services. I tried place No. 2 with no better success, and, in fact, none of them gave me any better encouragement, than if they wanted my service they would let me know. As I was leaving the last place the editor gave me the address of a gentleman on ——Street, who frequently employed copyists. I followed the direction, and was soon in the premises of an elderly gentleman, who, when I told him what I wanted, suggested that I should learn phonography, adding that if I would learn it, he would give me a situation as soon as I was competent to fill it.

He recommended a teacher, whom I engaged on my way home.

I shall never forget the first lesson; the alphabet and outlines, curves and hooks, looked like Greek to me, and I believe I should have given up but for the fear of the ridicule, which I knew would be showered upon me at home so with this stimulative I persevered, and at the end of a year I was able to report. I presented myself before the gentleman who had offered me the situation, and my labors began at once. I received larger wages than I expected, and carefully hoarded every cent, with only one thought of ambition—to free my father's name from dishonor.

A year had passed away. Dr. Clifford called frequently to see us, making the sombre old house bright with his presence. He always treated me with a great deal of attention, and when we were alone there was a tender deference in his manner towards me, that I could not account for. I had never tried to define my feelings towards him. It was sufficient for me to known he was my friend, and that in trouble that might befall me, I had one who would support and comfort me.

It may be imagined that but for Dr. Clifford my sojourn there would have been anything but pleasant. My uncle and aunt rarely spoke to me; Mabel never, unless to ridicule or censure. So the days passed on. My salary had been increased, I had economized so closely, that already I had discharged a portion of the debt; but such close application, was fast breaking down my constitution, and though I blinded my eyes to the fact, it still remained a tormenting reality. At the close of a week of excessive labor, I was suddenly taken ill with typhoid fever. Dr. Clifford was immediately sent for, but when he arrived I was unconscious. I did not see the anxious face that bent over me, or hear the soft, endearing words he uttered. I should have been a happier woman if I had.

For many weeks my life was despaired of, but with constant and skillful attention, I was soon pronounced out of danger, and things glided back to their old routine, with one exception. Dr. Clifford no longer treated me with the shy deference that had so long marked his conduct. Love showed itself in every slight caress, and lingered in every look and word, and though he had never spoken of it, or asked me to be his wife, I read "the song without words," and its glad music filled my heart with joy and happiness, making my life, which had been so long dull and cheerless, blossom with strange beauty and fragrance.

"Mabel, I want to tell you something, may I?"

I think Harvey Clifford regretted the question, or, at least, the manner in which it was worded, the next minute, when he saw the flush of pleasure, and the bright, expectant look upon the fair face of Mabel Gray.

"Certainly, Harvey. I am always happy to listen to you," and the soft, musical voice was tremulous with emotion, and the white lids veiled the drooping eyes as she answered him.

"Well, Mabel, I have learned to love this little cousin of yours, or rather, I have loved her since the first time I saw her, and I want you to tell me if the field is clear, or if some happy man has already won the prize I covet."

This was said with an assumed playfulness, but there was a lurking earnestness in the voice, and Harvey Clifford waited anxiously for the answer.

"I cannot tell you, Harvey; we are not intimate enough for me to know, but even if there were no such impediment to your wooing, I should be sorry to have you betrothed to such a woman."

"What do you mean, Mabel?" and in his eagerness he took her hand and almost crushed the whole jeweled fingers. For a moment Mabel hesitated, for artful as she was, she was not wholly lost to honesty, and there was something in a bold, deliberate falsehood she shrank from. But against her scheming policy and crafty reason, she had given her heart unsought, into this man's keeping, and, night and day plotted how to win; and was this to be the end of her labor? She knew his great regard for integrity and truth, and the temptation was too great.

"I would not tell you, Harvey, did I not think it my duty. Alice intends to do right, I dare say, but she is not truthful, and though we have expostulated with her time and again, it seems to do no good; and mamma has actually forbidden me to have any intercourse with her," and her eyes met his without wavering.

Harvey Clifford was very pale when she had finished speaking, and for a moment Mabel regretted what she had done.

"God only knows the disappointment and anguish your words have caused me, Mabel, for if there is one thing I revere more than another, it is a truth-loving woman. Ah! Alice, Alice Gray, how could you so deceive me!" and the strong man wept like a child.

"Is there no woman you can trust, Harvey!"

And the voice at that moment had a powerful fascination in it. Harvey Clifford felt its power, and looking at the fair girl beside him, he thought how proud any man might be of her as his wife.

"I would have trusted Alice Gray before any other woman. What proof have I that my judgment might not err again."

"And yet Harvey, because of her falseness you would not condemn all?" And the tears gathered in her violet eyes, adding new beauty and tenderness to the face of the speaker.

It was a dangerous moment for Harvey Clifford—one he could not resist, and when he left the house, an hour latter, he was the betrothed husband of this woman, who, for his sake, had perjured her soul.

June was already upon us before the family had made any definite arrangements for their summer trip. I had regained my usual health, and had resumed my work. My uncle and aunt had invited me to accompany them on their route, which had been decided to be Saratoga, Newport, and the White Mountains. My heart quickened at the very possibility of such a pleasure, but putting the temptation far from me, I attended more closely than ever to my duties.

I had not met Dr. Clifford but once since my recovery, and the cold indifference with which he greeted me, seemed to crush my very soul. I noticed his attention to Mabel, but I was not aware of their engagement till the evening before their departure for Saratoga. I was sitting in my room, wondering what had produced the change in Dr. Clifford, when Mabel entered softly, and drawing a chair up close to mine, said, gaily.

"I am come for your congratulations, Alice. I am engaged for marriage to Harvey Clifford," holding up her fore-finger, upon which rested a diamond ring, which glowed and sparkled in the twilight with wondrous brilliancy.

I listened like one in a trance. My heart seemed to stand still, and my tongue refused to move. She noticed my silence, and added:

"I presume you are surprised, and I must confess I was a little myself. I had thought, all along, that he favored you." And through the gathering darkness her eyes gleamed triumphantly, and a malicious laugh rang out upon the air.

It grated harshly upon my ear, and for a moment I hated the girl who had supplanted me in Harvey Clifford's affection, and I said, bitterly:

"Your observation must be remarkably keen to detect such slight deference. Whatever Dr. Clifford may have been to me, he is nothing now, and you have my hearty wishes for your happiness."

"I accept them with due appreciation of their sincerity." And carelessly humming an opera air, she departed, leaving me with my misery and wounded love, which, alas! I could not conquer.

The next morning they started. I was to retain the servants, and have charge of the house until their return in October. I went as usual to my work, for the servants were trusty, and I was not afraid to leave them.

August came with its sultry heat. I had not heard from the family for some time, and was wondering at their silence, for my uncle wrote me every week—kind, affectionate letters they were, too, which gave me a greater insight into his character than I ever had before.

One evening, as I was sitting in the parlor, reading, the bell rang violently, and a servant soon entered with a telegram addressed to me. A sense of coming evil oppressed me, and my hand shook so I could scarcely read it. Mabel Gray was lying ill at Newport, very ill, and I must come to her immediately. I went at once, and found her much worse than I feared—indeed the physician had already given her up. It was a singular coincidence, that it was the same fever which I nearly died with the year before, and the same physician attending her. She knew me at once as I entered, and grasping my hand, said eagerly.

"I knew you would come to me, Alice. The doctors say I may not live, and I cannot die without making a confession to you—you and Harvey," and following the direction of her eyes, I perceived Dr. Clifford. The others silently left the room, and then and there I learned the cruel wrong which I had suffered, and for a moment I think it was like the bitterness of death to forgive it.

"Let me remedy the evil I have caused," and joining my hand in his, she added, "I want to hear you both say you forgive me."

I could not resist that pleading look, and forgetting my resentment, I said, solemnly.

"As I trust my sins will be forgiven, and remembered no more, so now in like manner do I forgive you, Mabel Gray."

"May God, in His great mercy, forgive me as fully and freely as I now do you, Mabel," said Harvey Clifford, earnestly, and at a signal from Mabel, we left the room.

The days brought but little change to the invalid for some time, but suddenly, and to the surprise of all, she rallied, and soon regained a tolerable degree of health. She was a different woman after her recovery. No one could be more gentle or lovable than she, and when I heard a minister had wooed and won her, I was not surprised.

And so, reader, I bring you to the close of this narrative. Dr. Clifford finished the confession Mabel began, and without any hesitancy I accepted him, and we were to be married in October. The rich harvest-month soon smiled serenely upon us, and standing there, in the solemn hush of receding day, we spoke our marriage vows, and took up the old song which has been chanted and sung through so many generations of God's people.

My uncle was remarkably joyous on the occasion, and my cheeks burned, as he related, and magnified, I think, my sacrifices and perserverances in discharging the debt, (which by closer investigation, was found to be much smaller than we at first supposed), which had so clouded my father's name. It was an unexpected tribute from my uncle, and as I listened, I think it was sufficient reward for all I had undergone in the dark, troubled days, which, like a bad dream, were remembered with thankfulness that they were no longer present.

WILDCAT AND BULLDOG FIGHT.

A Great Battle Between Two Huge Wildcats and Two Bulldogs—Stakes $500 to Ten Head of Cattle—Both Wildcats Finally Killed.

[From the Territorial Enterprise, Sept. 23d.]

The great wildcat and bulldog fight came off at the Opera House last night according to programme, and was witnessed by a full and excited house, composed mostly of men, but a few of the "sterner sex"—when it comes to cat-fighting—were present.

THE ARENA.

There was rigged up on the state a large cage, twelve feet wide, ten feet deep, and ten feet high—the front and five feet of either side constructed of small iron bars. Toward the roof of the cage, so as to perfectly light up the interior, were eight gas jets. All being in readiness

FIGHT NO. 1

took place. The smallest cat was let into the den, and soon after Mr. Gee's large white bull-dog "Hero." "Hero" proved himself a hero indeed in this instance. He went after that cat "thar and then." The cat stood his first charge, and then began to want to leave. It bounded across the den with its stumpy tail erect, and tried to get out through the bars but was driven back by men who stood on either side with swords, with the backs of which they rapped it on the nose. After a few wild plunges about the cage, the dog got a square hold of the beast and very soon killed it. From the time he started in, the dog was not much longer in killing the cat than a black-and-tan would have been in using up a rat. The dog killed him "very dead," and, to kill him still "deader," a man went into the cage and gave him a cut across the neck with a sword. This short and decisive fight sent

WILDCAT DOWN.

"Hero" was the hero of the moment. He was sponged off, had a rest, and was finally in trim for another bout. The second cat, a female and much larger than the male, which had been killed, was let into the den. The dog being let in (and he was wild for the fray, trying to get in through the bars) we had

FIGHT NO. 2.

The dog went at the second cat as impetuously as he had gone for the first, but this one was a fighter, and made the fur fly from the word go.

They had it very lively for a time, when the dog began to show plainly by his actions that he "hadn't lost any wildcat." He preferred standing at a distance and barking, though occasionally he made a rush, when the cat would pitch into him like an expert boxer, and make the hair fly at a great rate. The dog was removed, rested and sponged off. Being returned he went for the cat a few times, but her claws were too sharp and he moved to the entrance, and with tail down "asked" to be let out. He was encouraged to try again, but could not be made to see that there would be any glory for him in getting away with the spiteful and wary old cat. He was taken out, and his owner at last came forward to the footlights and said he would not try him again, that he gave up the bet, which, on his part, was $500 against ten head of bullocks put up by the owner of of the cat. The result of this fight sent

WILDCAT UP.

Before the second was let into the den no one in the house would have bet ten cents on any cat in the world; now all was changed. After a long talk about another match and a delay of an hour, twenty dollars was raised, the cat purchased of its owner and then came

FIGHT NO. 3 AND DEATH OF THE CAT.

A wiry and very game little bull dog (much smaller than the first), belonging to James Kelly, was now let into the den. He at once made for the cat, and kept right on making for her, in spite of her sharp claws. The two animals had a really terrific battle, and the cat, now for the first time, found it necessary to use her teeth as well as her claws. Over and over they rolled, fighting so rapidly that it reminded one of a big bunch of fire-crackers, exploding and whirling about. The cat at last began to try to get away, but the spunky little dog kept after her and she had to get down to her work again. The fight lasted over twenty minutes and finally the dog was victorious, not only whipping but killing the cat. The little bull dog was cheered by the crowd and all dispersed, declaring the new Opera House troupe a decided success, but all the actors did not scramble to their feet when the curtain went down. It was a real tragedy with the two debutants of the cat family and no nonsense for the canine stars.

—The New York *Globe* speaks thus of the Republican nominee for the gubernatorial honors of Massachusetts: "It has been our good fortune to meet the Hon. William B. Washburn in his modest, happy, and unpretending home at Greenfield Mass., where he is known as a quiet, gentlemanly, honest and Christian citizen, who goes quietly about his business, always with the highest aim and noblest purposes. We know him to be all that the best class of people in Massachusetts could desire in a Chief Executive, and he will make a governor of whom any state might be proud. He is from the Western part of the State, fresh from the people, free from all political alliances of a doubtful nature, and, since the happy solution of affairs at Worcester yesterday, he is sure of an easy election. Everybody may vote for Mr. Washburn—the laboring men, the temperance men, the Sunday-law men, the rich, the poor, the respectable, in short, all classes—and every man who helps to place Mr. Washburn in the Governor's chair honors himself and the State in which he lives."

—A dispatch from Salt Lake City, dated Sept. 29, says: Gen. De Trobriand, commanding Camp Douglass, has prepared comfortable accommodations for Brigham Young, at his own headquarters, in anticipation of his (Brigham's) arrest. The high Mormons are exultingly confident that Brigham will overcome all the charges against him before the law. No trouble is apprehended.

Have You Bleeding at the Lungs?

This is a serious affliction, whether it is inconsiderate or not, because it is a premonotary symptom of some more formidable disease of the lungs and we know of no remedy of equal power for its cure to be compared with *Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure*, which not only heals and cures the ulcerated lungs, but at the same time restores the general health and strength of the body. Most medicines are weakening in their effects. Not so with *Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure*; it heals as it goes, and it strengthens while it is curing the most violent cough; one or two doses of which is often sufficient. The former editor of the *Evening Mail* was cured of a violent cough by only two doses of *Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure*, and it did so without weakening or sickening him or stopping him one hour from his usual occupation. No remedy has ever been discovered for coughs and pulmonary diseases equal to *Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure*. Call at the Doctor's medical office, 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, and he will examine your lungs and tell you all about it. If your druggist does not keep it, send five dollars to Dr. Keyser, and he will send four bottles securely boxed, by express, with full directions how to use it.

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All diseases arising from an Impure state of the blood. Cures Ulcers, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Debility, Cutaneous Diseases, Sore Eyes, Pimples on the Face, Salt Rheum, Mercurial Diseases, and, in short, is the best Spring and Summer Medicine ever offered to the public.

TRY IT,

and be convinced. It is a purely vegetable preparation, compounded from the finest Roots, Herbs and Leaves, which Nature has provided for the ills of man. Not a single grain of mineral composition, so that while it affords relief, and effects the most wonderful cures, no over dose could injure the most tender infant. This Medicine is for sale by all Druggists, everywhere.

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Miscellaneous.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

For restoring to Gray Hair its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *It soon restores faded or gray hair to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth.* The hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed; but such as remain can be saved by this application, and stimulated into activity, so that a new growth of hair is produced. Instead of fouling the hair with a pastyssedment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. The restoration of vitality it gives to the scalp arrests and prevents the formation of dandruff, which is often so unsightly and offensive. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a HAIR DRESSING nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre, and a grateful perfume.

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LOWELL, MASS.
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Miscellaneous.

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Syrups	3 00 "
Imported London Porter and bottles	3 00 "
Imported Scotch Ales and bottles	3 00 "
Crab Cider	33 per gallon.
Syrups	2 00 "

Bottles 75 cents per doz. extra. Money refunded when returned.

Goods delivered free, and freight paid to railroad stations and steamboat landings. feb22:1y

CITY BOTTLING HOUSE,
No. 39 Market Street,
PITTSBTRGH, PA.
J. C. Buffum & Co.

BOTTLERS OF

Sarsaparilla, Mineral and Raspberry Soda Waters, Syrups and Cider, Smith's Kennett, Wainwrights, and all the best brands of Ale and London Porter, selected and bond bottled for Medical and Family use. Goods delivered free. [mr8;71:1y

ALLEGHENY BREWERY.—Spring Water Ales, SMITH & CO., Brewers, Maltsters and Hop dealers, No. 465 Rebecca street, Allegheny, Pa THOS. BOOTH,
H. A. YOUNG.
Highest cash price paid for Barley. jy5:1y

Dentistry.

Dr. J. Murray, of fridge-water, is determined that no Dentist in the State shall do work better or cheaper than he offers it to his patrons.—He uses the best materials manufactured in the United States. Gold and silver filling performed in a style that defies competition. Satisfaction guaranteed in all operations, or the money returned. Give him a trial.
feb2:1y

G. S. BARKER. F. A. BARKER. C. A. BARKER.
G. S. BARKER & Co., *New Brighton, Pa.*
AND
G. S. BARKER & Co., *Beaver Falls, Pa.*
BANKERS,

Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c., &c. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada. Accounts of Merchants, Manufacturers, and Individuals, solicited. Interest allowed on time deposites. Correspondence will receive prompt attention. [dec21:1y

PATENTED DECEMBER 7TH, 1869.
OUR CELEBRATED
GOLDEN FOUNTAIN PEN.

Beats the gold. Acknowledged by all who have used it to be the best Pen in the world. Has more points of Gold and requires less pressure than any Pen ever made. Sixty times quicker than the Gold Pen. Put up in a neat box, with Pen Holder, Filler, Wrench and Directions. Every Pen warranted. SOLD ONLY BY AGENTS, and for this reason we can afford to pay Agents Large Commissions. Agents wanted in every town. Send for Circular and Terms. Sample Pen, by mail, 50 cents. Special Rates to Agents. $5,000 Gold Pen Given Away. Call or send for Circular. Address

WESTERN PUBLISHING CO.
Manufacturers' Agents, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAUTION.—The great popularity of these Pens has induced many worthless imitations to appear. Buy only the genuine FOUNTAIN PEN, sold by this Company. Beware of Pens claiming to be "just as good." Send for Terms, give your Name, Town, County, and State, plainly written, and orders will meet with prompt attention.
Jan25:1y

AGENTS WANTED. AGENTS WANTED.

BANKING-HOUSE.
THOMAS M'CREERY & CO.

THOS. M'CREERY, *Cashier.*
J. P. DRAVO, J. E. ANGIEL,
J. H. M'CREERY.

Interest paid on time deposits; Prompt attention given to collections. Also, Insurance Agents for good and reliable Companies. [may18:f

Reduced Prices!

Speyerer & Sons

Have just Returned from the East

WITH A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,

Bought at the

Lowest Cash Prices,

And will sell some Goods,

AS LOW AS BEFORE THE WAR!

Consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Rope, Oeum, Packing Yarn, Iron, Nails, Paints, White Lead, Oil, Putty, Queensware, Willow-ware, Flour, Feed, Grain and Bacon, a variety of Prints, Muslins, Tickings, Delains, Checks, Alpacas, Jeans, Dimms, Crash and Hosiery; also, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Carbon Oil,

200 bbls. of the Celebrated Canton City

AND NEW CREEK FLOUR,

Just arrived and for sale, Wholesale and Retail,

At Pittsburg Prices.

200 Kegs Wheeling Nails:

ONE CAR WHITE LIME;

Land Plaster, and Akron Cement;

A Large Stock of

White Lead and Paints.

A very superior quality of Strumz & Wetzel's Soaps; and a lot of Carbon Oil

Just Arrived and for sale, Wholesale and Retail.

ALSO, PURE CATAWBA, ISABELLA

—and—

Concord Wines,

Of our own vintage, for Medicinal and Sacramental Purposes, are highly Recommended by those who have used them.

They are also Agents for the

KNIFFEN MOWER AND REAPER,

And Pitt. Nat. Plow Co's. Plows.

Thanking the Public for their past patronage, we hope to merit a liberal share in the future.

All Goods Delivered Free of Charge.

You can rely on all goods being fresh, as all our old goods were sold at auction.

SPEYERER & SONS,
apr13:tc

New Advertisements.

Carpets, Oil Cloths,
Mattings, &c., &c.,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
Henry McCallum,
(Late McCallum Bro.'s,)
51 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

I have facilities for supplying

RETAIL DEALERS

Equal to any Eastern Jobbing House.

Henry McCallum.
apr12:1y.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of James Caldwell, deceased, late of North Sewickley township, Beaver county, Pa., this is to notify all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement, to ELIZABETH CALDWELL, adm'x.
WM. C. CALDWELL, adm'r.
sep20:6w

Children's Carriages!

A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK
Of Two and Three-Wheel Gigs,
PERAMBULATORS, AND WILLOW CARRIAGES,

of the best New York and Philadelphia manufacture, at reasonable prices. Also, Ladies' Satchels, Baskets, Fancy Goods, Notions, Toys, Jet Jewelry, &c., &c wholesale and retail, at

F. A. O'LEARY'S,
148 Federal St., 2 doors above the Market,
may17:1y Allegheny, Pa.

Chas. B. Hurst's
INSURANCE
AND
General Agency Office,
NEAR THE DEPOT
ROCHESTER, PENNA.
Notary Public and Conveyancer;

FIRE, LIFE, and ACCIDENT INSURANCE; "Anchor" and "National" Lines of Ocean Steamers: "Adams" and "Union" Express Agent.

All kinds of Insurance at fair rates and liberal terms. Real Estate bought and sold. Deeds, Mortgages, Articles, &c., written; Depositions and Acknowledgements taken, &c., &c. Goods and Money forwarded to all parts of the United States and Canada. Passengers booked to and from England, Ireland, Scotland, France and Germany.

ETNA FIRE INS. CO.,
Of Hartford, Conn.,
Cash assetts.....$6,000,000

"By their fruits ye know them."
Losses paid to Jan. 1, 1871...$26,000,000
One of the oldest and wealthiest Companies in the world.

NIAGARA Insurance Co.,
Of New York.
Cash assetts.....$1,500,000

ANDES FIRE INS. CO.,
Of Cincinnati, Ohio.
Cash assetts.....$1,500,000

ENTERPRISE INS. CO.,
Of Philadelphia.
Cash assetts over.....$600,000

LANCASTER Fire Ins. Co.
Of Lancaster, Pa.
Cash assetts.....$240,000

ALPS INSURANCE CO.,
Of Erie, Penna.
Cash capital.....$250,000

HOME LIFE INS. CO,
Of New York.
Cash assets.....$3,500,000

Travelers' Life & Accident Insurance Co.,
Of Hartford, Conn.
Cash assetts over.....$1,500,000.

Representing the above first class Insurance Companies, acknowledged to be amongst the best and most reliable in the world, and representing a gross cash capital of nearly $18,000,000, I am enabled to take insurance to any amount desired. Applications promptly attended to, and Policies written without delay, and at fair rates and liberal terms. *Losses liberally adjusted and promptly paid.* INSURE TO DAY! By one day's delay you may lose the savings of years. Delays are dangerous, and life uncertain; therefore, *Insure to-day.* "*One to-day, is worth two to-morrows.*"—Quality, also, is of the utmost importance. The low priced, worthless article, always proves the dearest. The above companies are known to be amongst the best and wealthi